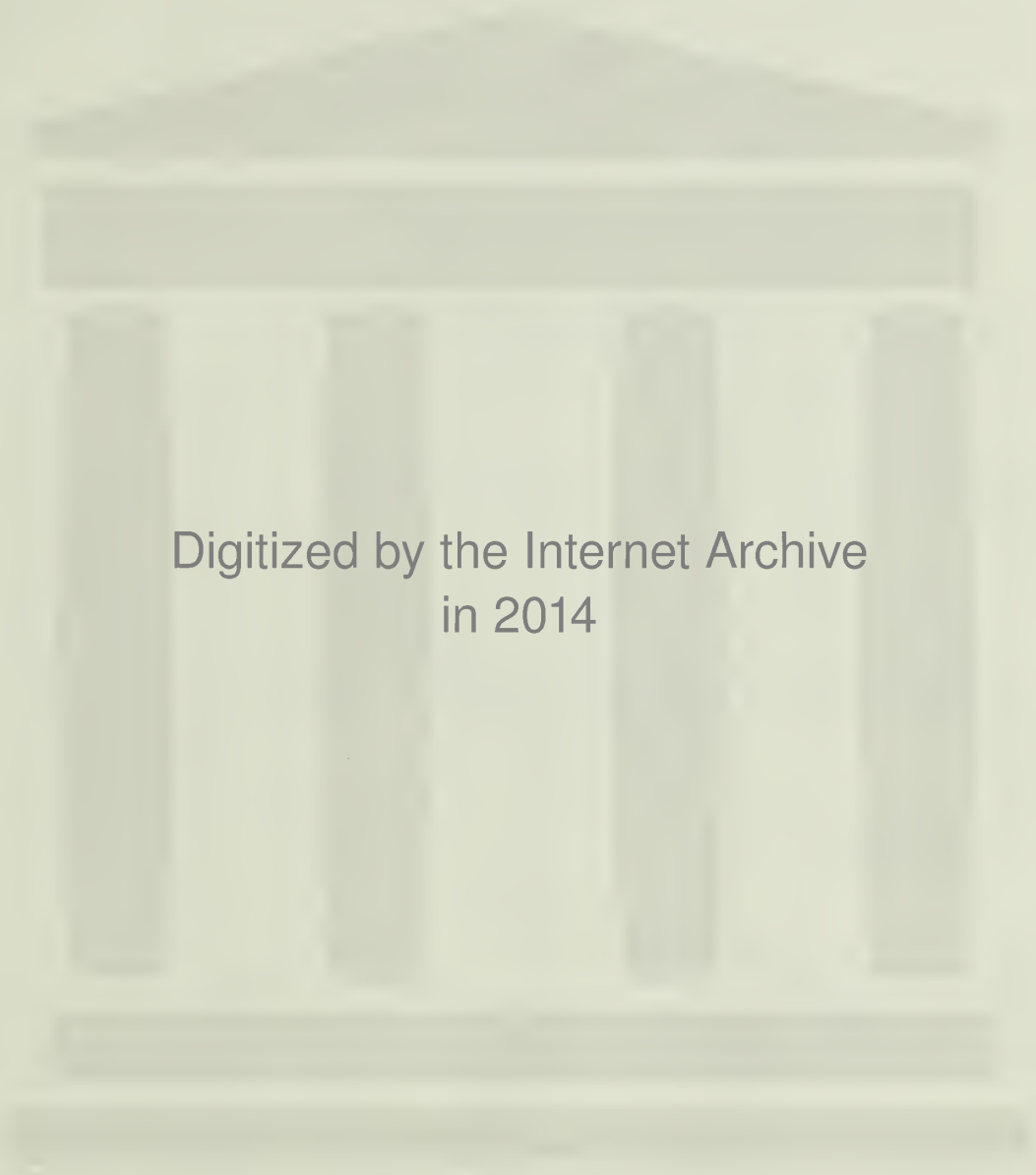

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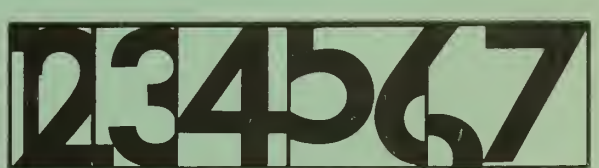
Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare

Steven A. Minter, Commissioner

Statistical Supplement to the Annual Report



Fiscal Year 1973

Office of Research and Planning • Division of Analysis

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Public Document No. 8016. Approved by
Alfred C. Holland, State Purchasing Agent
April 1, 1974

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STEVEN A. MINTER
COMMISSIONER

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
Department of Public Welfare

TO: Steven A. Minter, Commissioner **DATE:** March 15, 1974

FROM: Sumner J. Hoisington, Assistant Commissioner for Research & Planning

RE:

I am pleased to transmit to you the Fiscal Year 1973 Statistical Supplement to the Annual Report. This supplement was prepared by my staff, principally under the direction of Herold Doherty, Director of Research. It includes statistical information in tabular form, charts and graphs and an analysis of these data in narrative form.

I believe that this report represents a significant step in our continuing efforts to present reliable information in a readable and usuable format.

Acknowledgement is gratefully given to Mr. Kenneth Buck, Office of Planning and Management, Executive Office for Administration and Finance, for designing the cover for this report.

SJH/icf

CONTENTS

Foreword i.
Data Sources ii.

Part I

Public Assistance

Page

Expenditures 1969-1973 1
Caseload 4
Expenditures 1973 compared to 1972 5
Regional Differences in Caseload and Payments 6
Total Expenditures By Program 7

Medical Assistance

Total Medical Expenditure 8
Chart: Medical Vendor Payments, 1969-1973 9
Average Monthly Caseload Eligible for Medical Care 10
Eligible recipients and medical payments by type of case 11
Average Monthly Payments per recipient by category of assistance 12
Medical Assistance (Title XIX)

Comparison of caseloads and payments, 1972-1973 13
Distribution of Expenditures by type of medical service 13
Recipients, Expenditures and Average payments, 1968-1973 14

General Relief - Distribution of Medical Expenditures by type 15

Old Age Assistance

Caseload and Payments 16
Social Services 17
Comparison with Other States 18

Aid To Families With Dependent Children

Caseload and Payments 19
Social Services 20
Work Incentive Program 21
Selected Characteristics 22
Comparison with Other States 23

Disability Assistance

Caseload and Payments 24
Social Services 25
Comparison with Other States 26

General Relief

Caseload and Payments 27
Comparison with Other States 28

Part II

Child Welfare Services

	Page
Caseload and Expenditures	29
Applications and Referrals	34
Age and Length of Stay	35
Children Taken into Care	36
Location of Children	37
Reasons for Discharge	38
Services to Unwed Mothers	39
Abused Children	41

FOREWORD

This supplement to the Annual Report of the Department of Public Welfare, for the first time, incorporates data from a computer orientated data collection system.

Since the last supplement, for the Fiscal Year 1971, significant changes have taken place both in the manner in which the data is collected and in the definition of the terms used to describe this data. Because of these changes, comparison with past data requires adjustments and trend analysis is most difficult.

In this report we have endeavored to develop many series of comparable data, both for caseloads and expenditures, so that the reader will have an idea of the changes over time, at least in general terms, experienced by the Welfare Department.

To further aid the reader we have included in the next section a detailed explanation of the sources of data and each table in the report will have the source designated.

The preparation of this document was the joint effort of many people in the Research and Planning Office of the Department of Public Welfare. Special credit however for the final product should go to Diane Ericksen, Marlene Knoll and John Keohane who rewrote and edited the final draft and to the typists, Gail Hescock and Joanne Tidd who prepared the final copy.

Hopefully, this report is both readable and informative to the citizens interested in the operations of the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare and they will have a better appreciation of the complexity of the Welfare System and the overall magnitude of the assistance supplied to the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Herold Doherty
Director of Research

Sources of Data

RSI Series - A series of forms submitted by each Welfare Service Office giving caseload and expenditure data. Manually produced and processed.

Monthly Summary Expenditure Report - A computer printout giving the expenditures by program for direct payments, including the flat grant. In existance since April, 1973 for all cash assistance programs except General Relief.

RS 2079 - A report, processed manually, from a ten percent sample of all caseworkers having responsibility for a caseload, both Child Welfare and Public Assistance. Approximately half of the sample responded.

Public Assistance Statistics - June 1973 - A report numbered A-2 published by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Center for Social Statistics.

Raymond Trial Balance Records -Account of Expenditures, adjusted for Accounts Payable and encumbered funds.

Participant Characteristics: Form MA5-99 Division of Employment Security

Program Activity: Form MA5-98 Division of Employment Security

Status of Appropriations Account: Department record showing expenditures, encumbrances and balances in Appropriation accounts for each fiscal year.

Recap of Recipient Payroll - Number of cases receiving a direct payment for each payroll period. A caseload was determined by averaging the two counts.

Part I

Public Assistance

Expenditures 1969 - 1973

In Fiscal Year 1973, total expenditures by the Department of Public Welfare reached $996,192,669. After adjustments were made for encumbrances (1973 appropriated funds not spent until the 1974 fiscal year) and accounts payable (1972 appropriated funds spent in the 1973 fiscal year) the total expenditure reached over $900 million, broken down as follows for the major segments:

Social Services (Services and Administration)	30 410 454
Administration	46 325 356
Medical Assistance	386 370 557
Income Maintenance	441 139 516
Total*	904 245 883

In the table above the administration for Child Welfare Services has been added to Social Services. Medical Assistance includes all payments for medical care including payments for children under Child Welfare Services, mental hospital patients, and General Relief recipients. The income maintenance segment includes WIN payments along with Cuban Relief in addition to the four major categories of direct assistance.

Compared to past years, expenditures in 1973 reached a new high. When we remove the Cuban Relief Programs which is 100% paid by the federal government, the Social Services programs and Administration, expenditures are almost double those of just five years ago. As seen in the table below, all the programs except Old Age Assistance and General Relief have shared in this overall increase. Old Age Assistance payments declined because of a shift of intermediate care facility

*Source: Status of Appropriation Accounts

patients to the Medical Assistance Program in July 1972 thereby reducing payments by over $30,000,000 under OAA and General Relief declined because of an overall decrease in the size of the caseload. It is interesting to note that even though the ICF cases on the Disability Assistance Program shifted to Medical Assistance the caseload and expenditures both continued to rise.

When we compare 1973 expenditures for Medical Assistance with the expenditure in past years we must take into consideration the 36 million dollar addition for Intermediate Care Facility costs previously paid for from the OAA and DA appropriatio

	Total Payments in Millions				
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
All Programs	$452.5	$564.0	$724.2	$772.0	$825.6
Old Age Assistance	56.4	77.0	85.3	91.3	71.5
Medical Assistance	226.9	252.9	304.8	348.5	371.0
Aid to Families With Dependent Children	128.1	172.8	245.1	239.8	286.2
Disability Assistance	19.7	25.2	32.4	37.1	45.0
General Relief	21.4	36.1	56.6	55.3	51.9

Source: 1969 - 72,RSI Series;1973,Status of Appropriation Accounts,Adjusted.

The largest portion of total expenditures has been paid for medical care under the Medical Assistance Program. This has been true since the inception of the program in Fiscal Year 1967. Medical Assistance Payments have continued to rise since 1967 and reached a new high in 1973 of $371 million. Without the added expenditure for ICF's a decrease over 1972 would have been experienced.

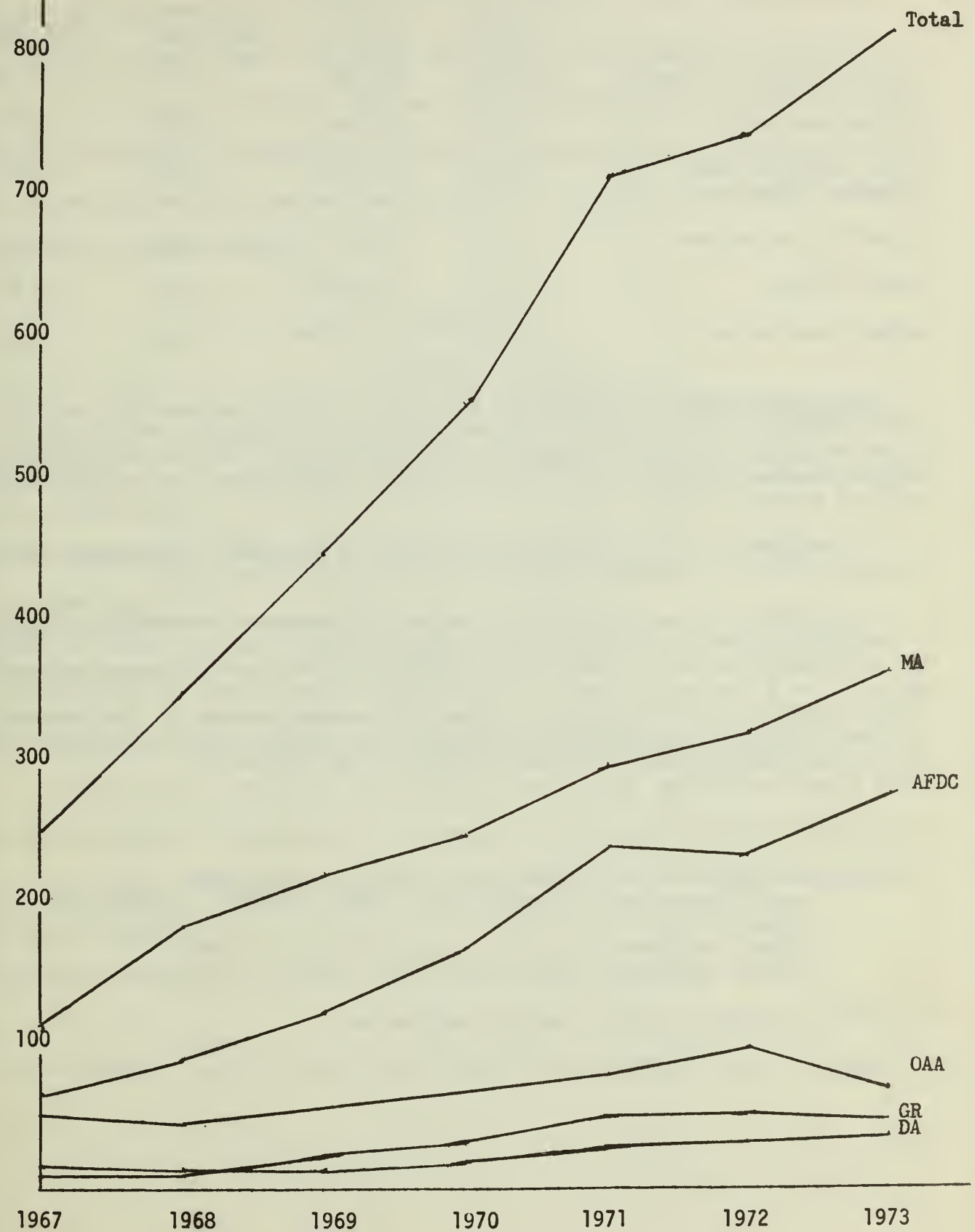
The second largest portion of total expenditures was for the AFDC Program. AFDC expenditures continued to rise each year until 1972 when they fell about $5 million. In 1973 they again increased to reach a new high of $286.2 million.

Although Old Age Assistance expenditures declined in 1973 due to the transfer of ICF cases to Medical Assistance along with the decline in caseload, expenditure for Disability Assistance continued to increase despite the transfer of ICF cases to Medical Assistance.

The following chart illustrates the charges in expenditures over the years since 1967.

Millions of Dollars

Total Expenditures for Public Assistance Programs, Fiscal Years 1967-1973



Source: RS 1 Data - 1967-72; Status of Appropriations-1973, Adjusted.

Caseload

Average Monthly Caseload*

	FY 1972	FY 1973	Difference	% of Change
All Direct Payment Programs	196 529	192 015	- 4 514	- 2.3%
Old Age Assistance	62 737	57 148	- 5 589	- 8.9%
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	79 618	83 952	+ 4 334	+ 5.4%
Disability Assistance	22 168	25 252	+ 3 084	+13.9%
General Relief	32 006	25 663**	- 6 343	-19.8%
Medical Assistance	240 355	254 788***	+14 433	+ 6.0%

The average monthly caseload for all direct payment programs (Old Age Assistance, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Disability Assistance, General Relief) decreased by 2.3% and by approximately 4500 cases, from FY 1972 to FY 1973. The largest decrease occurred in the General Relief program where the average monthly caseload was down 19.8%.

In contrast to the decrease in direct payment caseloads, the average monthly Medical Assistance caseload increased 6.0% from FY 1972 to FY 1973.

The decline in the General Relief caseload is somewhat overstated as there is no comparable data for Fiscal Year 1973 when compared to earlier years. In addition to the 22681 cases who on each payroll received a money payment we may perhaps have another 4 or 5 thousand who have a vendor medical payment made for them or who receive assistance in the form of a vendor maintenance payment. At the present time there is no way to determine exactly how many cases receive assistance through the vendor payment system or assistance for part of one month.

* Source: RS 1 data: All of 1972 and July 1973 for OAA, DA, AFDC, GR
Payroll Recap Sheets: August 1972 - April 1973 OAA, DA, AFDC, GR
August - June.
Summary of Expenditures: May - June 1973 OAA, DA, AFDC.
Medical Assistance: Recap Sheets, RS 1, Summary of Expenditures Report.

** Estimate included for vendor payment only cases.

*** Estimate includes GR Families and Foster Care Children but not GR Adult cases.

Expenditures, 1973 compared to 1972

Compared to 1972, Expenditures in 1973, after being adjusted for accounts payable and unexpended funds from the 1973 appropriation, were in total about 53.6 million dollars higher. The table below shows that the largest increase in dollar terms was for the Aid to Families with Dependent Childrens Program closely followed by the Medical Assistance Program. In percentage terms the program having the largest percentage increase, year-to-year, was Disability Assistance, closely followed by the AFDC program.

Payments

Millions of Dollars

	1972	1973	Difference	Percentage Change
All Programs	$772.0	$825.6	+$53.6	+ 6.9
Old Age Assistance	91.3	71.5	- 19.8	-21.7
Medical Assistance	348.5	371.0	+ 22.5	+10.6
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	239.8	286.2	+ 46.4	+19.4
Disability Assistance	37.1	45.0	+ 7.9	+21.3
General Relief	55.3	51.9	- 3.4	- 6.1

Source: 1972 - RS 1 Series 1973 - Status of Appropriation Accounts.

In 1973 lower expenditures were made both on Old Age Assistance Program and the General Relief Program due to the transfer of ICF cases to Medical Assistance in the case of OAA along with a decline in caseload and for General Relief a decline in caseload.

Regional Differences in Caseload and Payments, June 1973

Region	Total 1/ Caseload	Percent Distrib.	Net Direct 2/ Payments	Percent Distrib.	Average Payment
Boston	45 606	26.1%	$11 222 067	29.4%	$246
Greater Boston	32 705	18.8%	6 883 973	18.1%	$210
Springfield	21 838	12.5%	4 885 546	12.8%	$224
Lawrence	21 090	12.1%	4 278 609	11.2%	$203
New Bedford	19 684	11.3%	3 883 705	10.2%	$197
Worcester	17 198	9.9%	3 513 492	9.2%	$204
Brockton	16 284	9.3%	3 453 905	9.1%	$212
Total - All Regions	174 405	100.0%	$38 121 297	100.0%	$219

Source: Monthly Summary of Expenditures, July, 1973.

1/ Number of cases all programs, receiving a cash grant.

2/ Payments not adjusted for refunds.

The above table shows the relative size of the department's regions in terms of the total caseload and net direct payments, based on the June 1973 data. The rankings by caseload and total payment are identical.

The Boston Region, the largest, accounts for 26.1% of the caseload and 29.4% of the total direct payment. Therefore, the average payment per case in this region is higher than the state average.

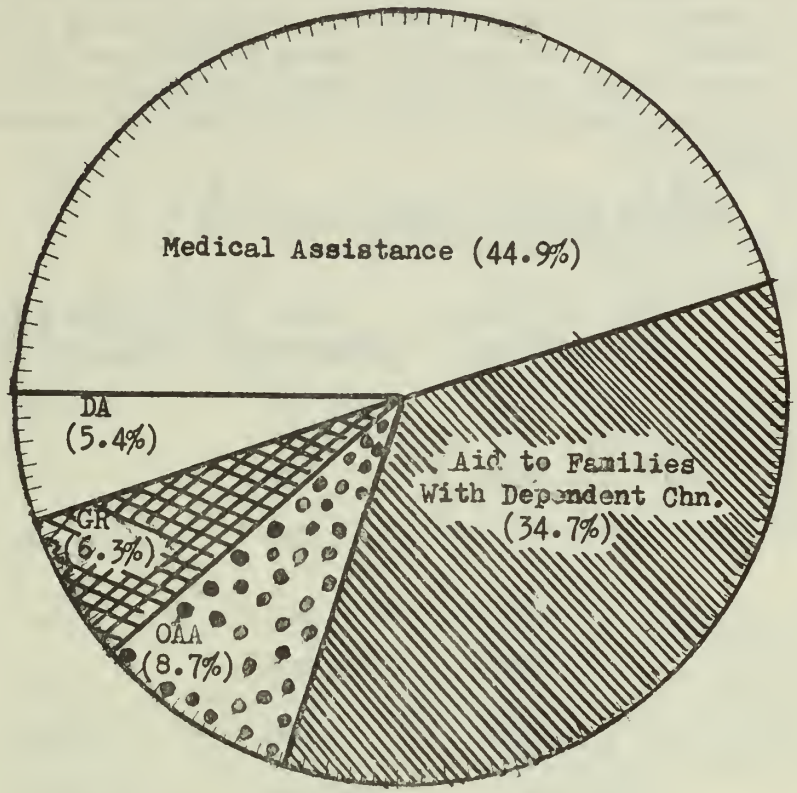
The Springfield Region has the third largest caseload and the average payment per case in this region is also higher than the state average because the region's proportion of total expenditure is greater than its proportion of total caseload.

In the five remaining regions their proportions of total expenditures are less than their proportions of total caseload, and therefore their average payment per case is less than the state average.

The average payment per case also depends on the region's total caseload composition. Regions with a large proportion of AFDC cases would tend to have a higher average payment since the average payment per AFDC case is higher than that for Other programs because an AFDC case usually comprises two or more recipients.

Distribution of Public Assistance Expenditures by Program, Fiscal Year 1973

Total Expenditures: $825 607 741



This chart illustrates the relative size of the various programs which together account for the total expenditures for Public Assistance. By far the largest portion of total expenditures is for payments to medical vendors for various types of medical care. Over 44.9 percent of the total expenditures is accounted for in this way. Another 34.7 percent is for expenditures under the Aid to Families With Dependent Children Program. The Old Age Assistance portion accounts for 8.7 percent, the General Relief portion, which includes over $15 000 000 in medical vendor payments, 6.3 percent, and the Disability Assistance portion, 5.4 percent. The Cuban Relief Program, 100 percent matched, is omitted from this chart.

Medical Assistance

Total Medical Expenditures

In describing the medical expenditures for fiscal year 1973 the following table will perhaps be of assistance. Because of the delay in processing claims and the transition from a manual to a computer payment system for vendor medical bills, the amount of money actually paid to vendors is less than the total claims made by the vindors for payment. As the appropriation was based on the claims rather than actual payments a difference between expenditures in fiscal terms and statistical terms is evident. In the long run these differences will disappear and in fact in the present fiscal year 1974, actual payments will out run medical care appropriations by an estimated 80 million dollars as the encumbrances from fiscal year 1973 are expended.

Medical Payments Fiscal Year 1973
(In thousand dollars)

	Exp. of funds Appropriated	Less Encumbrances	Plus Acct. Payable FY 1972	Payments 19
Direct Medical Assistance	$421 086	$67 216	$ 826	$354 697
Tewksbury Hospital	130	10	12	131
Mental Health	13 349	2 200	2 282	13 431
City & Towns Reimb.	75	—	—	75
General Relief*	30 246	14 875	—	15 371
Child Welfare*	1 808	426	1 283	2 666
Total	$466 694	$84 727	$4 403	$386 371

* Estimated

Source: Status of Appropriation Accounts, June 1973.

As seen on the chart on the next page, two types of medical services, Nursing Home Care and Hospital Care, account for approximately two thirds of the total medical care budget each year. The proportion of total medical costs accounted for by these services and the relationship to one another have remained relatively constant over the five year span.

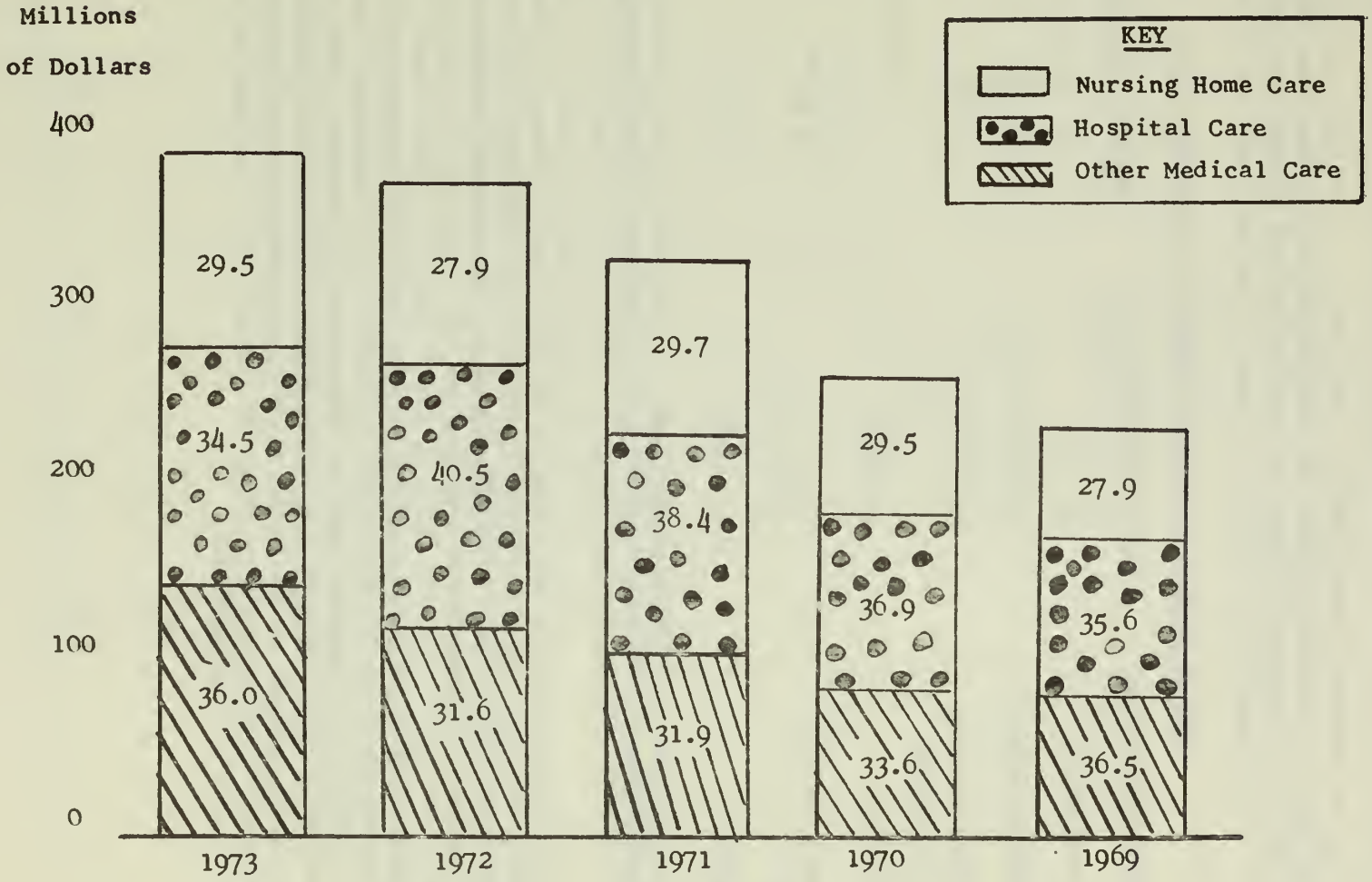
Under the individual sections for program data we show the breakdown of expenditures for both Medical Assistance under Title XIX and General Relief by type of service. (See Contents). For both programs together we find that Title XIX expenditures account for 96 percent of the total or $370,999,337 and General Relief about 4 percent or $15,371,220. When we combine General Relief and Title XIX expenditures ($386,370,557) we find that In-patient Hospital Care accounts for 34.5 percent of the total. Acute Hospitalization alone accounts for 21.8 percent with chronic hospitalization accounting for the remainder or 12.7 percent of total medical costs.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

MEDICAL VENDOR PAYMENTS, TOTAL BY PERCENT

HOSPITAL, NURSING HOME AND OTHER MEDICAL CARE

FISCAL YEARS 1969 - 1973



Source: RS 1 Series (RS 45) before 1973 - for 1973 proportions based on earlier distributions; adjusted.

Expenditures for Nursing Home Care account for 29.5 percent of total medical costs or just under $114 million. A very small part of this expenditure was for General Relief Adults.

Intermediate Care Facility Payments accounted for 9.4 percent of the total, Drug Suppliers 6.3 percent, and Out-patient Departments of hospitals 4.7 percent.

Using the medical identification card count, an estimate of the number of cases by type of case can be made for the fiscal year. Just over 280 thousand cases and 530,000 persons were eligible to receive medical assistance each month. About 88,500 of these cases were eligible to receive medical care only.

Average Monthly Caseload Eligible for Medical Care

Category of Assistance	Direct Payment Cases	Medical Only Cases**	Total
Old Age Assistance	57 148	47 493	104 641
Disability Assistance	25 252	4 788	30 040
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	83 952	7 576	91 528
General Relief	25 663*	—	25 663
Other Needy Children Under 21	—	28 578**	28 578
All Programs	192 015	88 435	280 450

* Includes estimate for Vendor Only Cases
** Breakdown estimated - Other Needy Children includes estimate for General Relief Families and Foster Care Children.

As can be seen in the table above, the aged cases account for the largest percentage of eligible cases or over one third. The Families with Children account for almost one half or about 120,000 cases. Of the total eligible persons or 530 thousand, about 280 thousand are children and 105 thousand over 65 years of age.

Based on Medical Vendor data for November 1973 and reports from earlier years we find that even though aged persons account for less than one fifth of the total eligible persons they account for over half the total payments. The less than one tenth of total persons who are aged and receiving medical care only, in fact, account for about forty percent of the total medical payments. Conversely Family cases which include 370,000 persons or abcut 70 percent of the persons, account for only about one fourth of the payments.

Eligible Recipients and Medical Payments by Type of Case

Type of Case	Average Monthly Number of Eligible Recipients	Medical Payments (million dollars)
Persons 65 and over		
Direct Payment	57 148	46.4
Medical Only	47 493	166.1
Disabled Persons		
Direct Payment	25 252	38.6
Medical Only	4 788	27.0
Persons in Families		
Direct Payment	293 832	73.4
Medical Only	26 516	7.7
Other Needy Children	47 156	11.6
General Relief		
Adults	29 000 (est)	15.4
Total	531 185	386.3

The table above shows a breakdown of the total payments and recipients by the type of case. Although by far the majority of cases are children and adults in families receiving a direct payment (about 300,000) only one fifth of total medical payments are made for this type of case.

Now we have seen the total payments, the type of services paid for and the eligible cases receiving these services each month. The table above combines the recipient counts rather than cases with expenditures by type of case and category of assistance to show exactly for what types of case the most funds are expended. The table on the next page goes deeper and shows the wide variation in average payments and some explanation for these wide differences. Even though the medical only cases have larger resources the average per case eligible for medical assistance is greater because of the differences in services received and amount of services received per recipient.

Average Monthly Payment by Category of Assistance

The average payment per case and per person varies from program to program and illustrates this point very well. In the table below we show the average payment per person by category of assistance for each of the eligible persons in that category.

	Average Monthly Payment for Medical Care	
Category of Assistance	Direct Payment Recipient	Medical Only Recipient
Old Age Assistance	$ 67.61	$291.51
Disability Assistance	127.50	470.70
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	20.82	24.30
General Relief	44.17	—
Other Needy Children	—	20.48
All Categories	$ 35.73	$140.60

The overall average payment per person for all the eligible persons was $60.60 in Fiscal Year 1973. With the Related Cases (Medical Only Cases) a much higher percentage of the eligible persons are apt to have a payment made for them than the cases receiving a direct payment. This accounts in large part for the difference in the average payment between direct and related cases. The difference between programs for related cases and direct payment cases can be explained by the higher use of institutional facilities (long term case) by the adults and the influence of Medicare payments for the aged when compared to Disability Assistance.

Medical Assistance
(Title XIX)

Comparison of Average Monthly Recipients of MA and Payments, FY 1972 and FY 1973

	FY 1972	FY 1973	Percent Increase
Average Monthly No. Recipients*	226 352	226 713	+ 0.2
Total Payments (in Millions)	$348.5	$371.0	+10.6
Ave. Monthly Payment/Recipient	$128.30	$136.37	+10.6

* Estimated from RS 1D data

The Medical Assistance program showed a substantial increase in average payment and expenditure. For the Fiscal Year 1973, 371 million dollars, of which over $36 million was for Intermediate Care Facilities, was paid to vendors for Medical Care. This is an increase of 10.6 percent over 1972, but without the addition of ICF's as a type of medical care 4% decrease would have been experienced.

The Medical Assistance Program covers the medical needs of clients who are aided financially in the direct payment programs (OAA, AFDC, DA and GR children), as well as those low income families and individuals who cannot afford medical care. The types of medical care needed and provided can be seen in the following table.

Distribution of Expenditures in Medical Assistance Program
by Type of Medical Service, Fiscal Year 1973

Type of Service	Expenditures	Percentage Distribution
Total - All Services	$370 999 337	100.0%
Total Inpatient Hospitals	123 178 726	33.2
Acute Hospitals	77 253 627	20.8
Chronic Hospitals	45 925 099	12.4
Licensed Nursing Homes	113 844 137	30.7
Intermediate Care Facilities	36 242 699	9.8
Drug Suppliers	23 462 967	6.3
Physicians	19 459 254	5.2
Outpatient Departments	16 660 470	4.5
Dentists	16 348 959	4.4
Other Licensed Medical Practitioners	6 186 143	1.7
Public Medical Institutions	6 174 660	1.7
Laboratories and Radiological Services	1 502 365	0.4
Other Medical Services*	7 938 957	2.1

* Includes other medically-related needs such as transportation, personal care needs, Medical Advisory Board, and third party payments (for example, Health Maintenance Organizations).

Medical Assistance*

Recipients, Expenditure and Average Payments

Fiscal Year	Total Expenditure	Average Monthly Recipients	Monthly Average Payment per recipient
1968	$189 918 779	203 954	77.60
1969	226 921 568	237 263	79.70
1970	252 931 893	229 526	91.83
1971	304 840 298	233 208	108.93
1972	348 491 998	226 352	128.30
1973	370 999 337	226 713	136.37

* Estimate based on RS 45; RS 1D and Status of Appropriations data - does not include GR Expenditures for Adult Recipients.

The table above shows the average number of recipients (people for whom a medical payment was made) for each year since 1968 and the total fiscal year expenditure. The average monthly payment per recipient has increased steadily. Administrative changes and inflation has limited the increase in recipient count. The rising average payment reflects the increased cost of particular medical services and the increase in cases having large medical bills and care relative to the number of persons having only incidental payments made for them.

Distribution of Medical Expenditures for General Relief Recipients by Type of Service, FY 1973*

Type of Service	Expenditures	Percentage Distribution
Total - All Services	$15 371 220	100.0%
Total Inpatient Hospital Care	10 045 753	65.3
Acute Hospitals	7 043 047	45.8
Chronic Hospitals	3 002 706	19.5
Licensed Nursing Homes	100 927	0.7
Intermediate Care Facilities	32 003	0.2
Drug Suppliers	938 782	6.1
Physicians	1 065 840	6.9
Outpatient Departments	1 586 879	10.3
Dentists	1 073 357	7.0
Other Licensed Medical Practitioners	214 797	1.4
Public Medical Institutions	5 472	0.1
Laboratories and Radiological Services	59 825	0.4
Other Medical Services	247 585	1.6

For General Relief Medical Expenditures, Hospitalization accounted for 65.3% of the total, and Acute Hospitalization alone accounted for 45.8%. This proportion is almost double that for MA expenditures where Hospitalization accounts for 33.2% of total expenditures. Again, the allocation of expenditures for Outpatient Departments under GR (10.3%) was over twice the amount under the MA program (4.5%). While GR medical expenses for Licensed Nursing Homes and Intermediate Care Facilities were relatively small, the distribution of other medical expenses was similar to that under the MA program.

* Distribution based on previous years percentages.

Old Age Assistance

Comparison of Average OAA Caseload and Payments FY 1972 and FY 1973

	FY 1972	FY 1973	Percent Change
Ave. Monthly Caseload	62 737	57 148	- 8.9%
Total Payments (in Millions)	$ 91.3	$ 71.5	- 21.7%
Ave. Annual Payment/Case	$ 1 455	$ 1 251	- 14.0%
Ave. Monthly Payment/Case	$121.23	$104.23	- 14.0%

The average monthly OAA caseload decreased by 8.9% from FY 1972 to FY 1973. Most of this decrease (7.9%) was due to the transfer of ICF cases into the Medical Assistance program as mentioned previously. Another factor causing a decrease in the average monthly OAA caseload was the increase in OASDI payments during FY 1973 which raised the income of many recipients above the maximum income allowed under the OAA program. These changes also effected a decrease in the OAA total expenditures, average annual payment per case, and average monthly payment per case.

Average Monthly OAA Caseload, Fiscal Years 1970 - 1973

Fiscal Year	Average Monthly Caseload	Change from Previous Yea
1970	55 347	+ 9.6%
1971	58 994	+ 6.6%
1972	62 737	+ 6.3%
1973	57 148	- 8.9%

The average monthly Old Age Assistance caseload increased from 1970 through 1972 and then decreased in FY 1973. However, the rate of increase was decelerating in the period of 1970 - 1972.

Old Age Assistance

Social Services Provided in Fiscal Year 1973

Average Monthly Number of Cases Receiving at Least One Service*	6 114
Percent of OAA Caseload	10.7
Average Monthly Number Receiving Each Type of Service**	
To Meet Health Needs	1 943
Homemaker or Aide	1 108
Adult Protective Service	926
Counselling Services	892
Housing Services	451
Chore Services	280
Legal Services	149
Community Adjustment	91
Educational-Training	40
Other Unspecified Casework Services	1 543

Source: RS 2079 for Fiscal Year 1973

* Based on a five percent sample for one month of each quarter.

** Some cases receive more than one service each month.

The above table shows that almost 11% of the Old Age Assistance cases receive some form of social service in the average month. The two most common services required were primarily to meet health needs for 32% of the service cases, and secondly to provide Homemaker or Home Aide services for another 18% of the OAA cases requiring social service.

Old Age Assistance

National and State Average Payments in June 1973

State	Rank	Average Payment Per Case
New Hampshire*	1	$170.79*
Wisconsin	2	$158.01
Alaska	3	$118.42
California	4	$112.21
Hawaii	5	$106.97
West Virginia	6	$104.71
New York	7	$102.90
Massachusetts	8	$102.64
North Dakota	9	$ 95.14
District of Columbia	10	$ 94.62
National		$ 78.78

Source: Public Assistance Statistics, June, 1973, NCSS, DHEW.

* Nursing Home Care was included in average payment.

In June 1973, Massachusetts granted an Old Age Assistance average payment of $102.64 which was exceeded by seven other states. However, in one of these states, New Hampshire, the cost of nursing home care was included in the average payment. The Massachusetts average OAA payment was $23.86 higher than the national average.

Aid to Families With Dependent Children

Comparison of Average AFDC Caseload and Payments FY 1972 and FY 1973

	FY 1972	FY 1973	Percent Increase
Average Monthly Caseload	79 618	83 952	+ 5.4%
Total Payments (in millions)*	$239.8	$286.2	+ 19.4%
Average Annual Payment/Case*	$3 011	$3 409	+ 13.2%
Average Monthly Payment/Case*	$250.95	$284.11	+ 13.2%

The average monthly AFDC caseload increased 5.4% from FY 1972 to FY 1973, while the total payments or expenditures increased 19.4% during the same period. The average annual payment per case increased from $3 011 to $3 409 or 13.2%. Similarly, the average monthly payment per case increased 13.2% from $250.95 in FY 1972 to $284.11 in FY 1973.

Average Monthly AFDC Caseload, Fiscal Years 1970-1973

Fiscal Year	Average Monthly Caseload	Increase over Previous Year
1970	56 392	24.2%
1971	71 016	25.9%
1972	79 618	12.1%
1973	83 952	5.4%

The above table demonstrates a downward trend in the rate of increase in the average monthly AFDC caseload for the Fiscal Years 1971 through 1973.

* Includes Work Incentive Program expenses.

Aid to Families With Dependent Children
Social Services Provided in Fiscal Year 1973

Average Monthly Number of Cases Receiving at Least One Service*	27 788
Percent of Caseload	33.1
Average Monthly Number of Children Receiving at Least One Service	47 013
Percent of Children in Caseload	22.4
Average Monthly Number of Cases Receiving Each Type of Service**	
Counselling Services	10 234
To Meet Health Needs	7 556
Educational-Training	6 842
Housing Services	5 381
Legal Services	4 038
Child Care Services	3 249
Children's Protective Services	1 612
Family Planning	1 527
Work Incentive Program	1 234
Homemaker or Aide	907
Foster Care	235
Adoptive Services	101
Other Unspecified Casework Services	4 550

* Based on a five percent sample for one month of each quarter.

** Some cases receive more than one service.
Source: RS 2079 Social Services

Almost one-third of the AFDC cases receive some form of social service in an average month. The most frequent type of service given each month was that of counselling for over 10 000 families (or 12% of caseload). The second most common service for AFDC families was provided for health needs. An average 7 500 cases or 9% of the caseload, received this service each month. Another 6 800 cases, or 8% of the average monthly caseload, received supportive help in regard to Training and Education each month. Almost 5 400 cases, or 6.4% of the AFDC cases required Housing Services and over 4 000, or approximately 5% of the caseload, received Legal Services in an average month.

Aid to Families With Dependent Children

Work Incentive Program Activity Summary for Fiscal Year 1973*

Number of Registrants	30 960
Number Interviewed and Appraised	17 384
Total Participants	11 176
Number Attaining Employment	3 274
Estimated Savings in Welfare Payments	$5 322 000

Characteristics of WIN Participants:*	Number	Percent
Total Participants	11 176	100.0
Sex		
Male	4 134	37.0
Female	7 042	63.0
Education		
7th Grade or less	1 085	9.7
8th - 11th Grade	5 248	47.0
High School Graduate	3 872	34.6
More than High School	971	8.7
Age		
21 years or under	2 005	17.9
22 - 44 years	7 953	71.2
45 - 54 years	1 087	9.7
55 years and over	131	1.2

Work Incentive Program Activity

Almost 31 thousand people in the AFDC program registered with the Division of Employment Security for the Work Incentive Program. Of that number, 17 384 were screened and interviewed to see under what conditions the goal of self-support could best be obtained. The number of those screened that actually participated in a work training or placement program exceeded 11 thousand or 64 percent and resulted in employment for 3 274 persons.

The difficulty in finding suitable employment for participants can readily be discerned when we review the characteristics of the people under the program. Unfortunately, almost 57 percent have failed to finish High School and approximately 10 percent have not attended a high school at all. As would be expected, the average age of a participant is relatively low, as the registrants are taken from a population that is relatively young, for the grantee is either a woman in her child bearing years, a father of relatively young children or the older children in an AFDC assistance group not attending school, and disabled persons. A large proportion, or 63 percent, of the participants are women, many of them voluntary registrants who hope to obtain some measure of self-support.

* This data was taken from Forms MA-5-99 (Participant Characteristics) and Form MA-5-98 (Program Activity) reported by the Division of Employment Security, June, 1973.

Selected Characteristics of Aid to Families With Dependent Children Caseload

January 1971 vs July 1973

Characteristic	January 1971	July 1973
Number of Persons per Case		
Total	3.8	3.5
Adults	1.1	1.0
Children	2.7	2.5
Age of Children in Caseload		
Percent under 7 years	38.7	37.7
Percent 7-12 years	35.7	36.5
Percent 13-20 years	25.6	25.8

It appears that two relatively important changes are taking place in the AFDC caseload. The size of the "average family" is decreasing. Both the average number of adults and the average number of children decreased from January 1971 to July 1973. However there was a greater decrease in the average number of children per case. In January 1971, every hundred AFDC cases included 380 persons, whereas in July 1973 only 350 persons were included in each 100 cases. The number of children declined from 270 per 100 cases to 250 per 100 cases.

Another change in the AFDC caseload occurred in the same period. There was a slight decrease in the proportion of children under 7 years old and conversely, an increase in the proportion of older children.

Living Arrangements of People in AFDC Cases

1967 vs 1973

Living Arrangements	1967	1973
Own Home	4.6%	8.7%
Renting	95.4%	91.3%

In a study conducted in 1967 it was found that only 4.6% of the people in AFDC cases were living in a home owned or being bought by a member of the assistance group. However, a July 1973 AFDC sample indicated that this percentage of people living in their own home had increased to 8.7%.

Aid to Families With Dependent Children

National and State Average Payments in June, 1973

State	Rank	Average Payment Per Case
New York	1	$279.86
Massachusetts	2	$264.43
Wisconsin	3	$262.87
Hawaii	4	$262.19
New Jersey	5	$253.93
Connecticut	6	$242.72
Illinois	7	$238.41
Vermont	8	$233.44
Pennsylvania	9	$233.06
Michigan	10	$230.33
National		$188.63

Source: Public Assistance Statistics, June, 1973, Report A-2, NCSS, DHEW.

In June 1973, the average grant in Massachusetts for the AFDC program was $264.43 which included one-third of the "flat grant", a quarterly payment given to all cases for special needs. This average payment was exceeded by only one state, New York. The Massachusetts average AFDC grant was $75.80 higher than the national average.

Comparison of Average DA Caseload and Payments, FY 1972 and FY 1973

	FY 1972	FY 1973	Percent Increase
Average Monthly Caseload	22 168	25 252	+ 13.9%
Total Payments (in Millions)	$ 37.1	$ 45.0	+ 21.2%
Ave. Annual Payment/Case	$ 1 674	$ 1 781	+ 6.4%
Ave. Monthly Payment/Case	$139.50	$148.43	+ 6.4%

The Disability Assistance caseload increased 13.9% from FY 1972 to FY 1973 even though some 700 ICF cases were transferred to the Medical Assistance program. This caseload increase was accompanied by a 21.2% increase in expenditures. The average payment per case also increased 6.4%, partly due to increased transportation allowances for DA recipients. This increase occurred regardless of the fact that OASDI benefits also increased during FY 1973; such adjustments previously caused DA payments and caseload to decrease.

Average Monthly DA Caseload, Fiscal Years 1970 - 1973

Fiscal Year	Average Monthly Caseload	Percent Increase Over Previous Year
1970	16 685	+ 8.4%
1971	18 951	+ 13.6%
1972	22 168	+ 17.0%
1973	25 252	+ 13.9%

The Disability Assistance caseload has been generally increasing in recent years, although the rate of increase has been fluctuating.

Disability Assistance

Social Services Provided in Fiscal Year 1973

Average Monthly Number of Cases Receiving at Least One Service*	5 328
Percent of Caseload	21.1
Average Monthly Number of Cases Receiving Each Type of Service**	
To Meet Health Needs	2 601
Counselling Services	1 717
Housing Services	657
Adult Protective Service	455
Homemaker or Aide	455
Chore Services	328
Educational Training	278
Legal Services	126
Other Unspecified Casework Services	1 742

* Based on a fine percent sample for one month of each quarter.

** Some cases receive more than one service each month.

Source: RS 2079

Over 21% of the total Disability Assistance cases require social services each month. Almost half of the social services are provided to meet health needs in an average month. The second most frequent type of social service for Disability recipients was that of counselling.

Disability Assistance

National and State Average Payments in June 1973

State	Rank	Average Payments Per Case
Alaska	1	$169.99
California	2	$151.70
Hawaii	3	$149.74
Massachusetts	4	$148.92
New Hampshire	5	$148.19
Wisconsin	6	$142.62
New York	7	$129.11
Connecticut	8	$126.02
Vermont	9	$117.73
District of Columbia	10	$117.28
National		$107.85

Source: Public Assistance Statistics, June, 1973, Report A-2, DHEW, NCSS.

For the Disability Assistance program, Massachusetts ranked fourth with only Alaska, California, and Hawaii having higher average payments per case in June 1973. The average payment in Massachusetts of $148.92 was $41.07 higher than the national average.

General Relief

Comparison of Average GR Caseload and Payments FY 1972 and FY 1973

	FY 1972	FY 1973	Percent Change
Average Monthly Caseload*	32 006	25 663*	- 19.8%
Total Payments (in millions)	55.3	51.9	- 6.1%
Ave. Annual Payment/Case	$ 1 729	$ 2 024	+ 17.1%
Ave. Monthly Payment/Case	$144.06	$168.67	+ 17.1%

* Includes GR Vendor Medical Cases Estimate

The 19.8% decrease in the General Relief Caseload was due to various factors such as a programmatic change requiring General Relief employable recipients to register regularly at the State Division of Employment Security where they would also receive their semi-monthly public assistance checks. Also, there exists a marginal relationship of many General Relief recipients to the work force, and the GR caseload, far more than that of the other programs of public assistance, is influenced by changes in the economy. Toward the end of FY 1972 and in FY 1973, the job market improved slightly and so unemployment decreased slightly.

Average Monthly General Relief Caseload
Fiscal Years 1970 - 1973

Fiscal Year	Average Monthly Caseload	Change from Previous Year
1970	19 722	+ 48.6%
1971	29 423	+ 49.2%
1972	32 006	+ 8.8%
1973	25 663	- 19.8%

The General Relief Caseload had been steadily increasing until 1972 when the rate of increase was less than previous years. In FY 1973, the GR Caseload decreased substantially.

The 19.8% decrease in GR caseload was accompanied by a 6.1% decrease in expenditures. The average payment or expenditure per case increased by 17.1%. The $51.9 million in GR expenditures include approximately $36.5 million for recipient direct payments and non-medical vendor payments, and approximately $15.4 million in payments to vendors for medical care for adult recipients who do not meet eligibility requirements for the federally reimbursed programs.

General Relief

National and State Average Payments in June 1973

State	Rank	Average Payment Per Case
Hawaii	1	$180.97
New Jersey	2	$160.13
New York	3	$150.12
Massachusetts	4	$134.58
Michigan	5	$132.27
District of Columbia	6	$129.28
Connecticut	7	$121.33
Illinois	8	$120.84
Washington	0	$120.50
Pennsylvania	10	$119.41
National		$111.97

Source: Public Assistance Statistics, June, 1973, Report A-2, DHEW, NCSS.

The Massachusetts' average payment of $134.58 in the General Relief program ranked fourth in June 1973. This amount was $22.61 higher than the national average for the same month. These data exclude Medical Payments made for GR recipients.

Part II

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

IN 1973

Caseload and Expenditures

Both the caseload and expenditures for child welfare services showed a decline in Fiscal Year 1973 in Massachusetts when compared to the preceding year. Total expenditures under this program, which is administered by the Division of Family and Children's Services, fell almost five percent; from $31.9 million in 1972 to $30.3 million in 1973. Inspection of the chart on the next page will give an indication of how this $30.3 million was divided among the various types of expense.

Child welfare service expenditure proportions in Fiscal Year 1973 did not differ appreciably from expenditure proportions in recent years. Care and maintenance costs accounted for about 78 percent of the total; administrative costs, 17 percent and tuition and transportation, 6 percent.

The single largest expenditure category is that of board costs, comprising 64 percent of the total expenditure in 1973. Of the $19.4 million paid for board, about one-third went to foster parents with the remainder going to non-medical institutions. Approximately 2,200 children were cared for in these institutions each month at an average cost of about $5,000 per child.

Approximately 6.6 percent of the total expenditure was for hospitalization of the children under care. About half of this expenditure is reimbursed by the federal government under Medicaid, as are the costs of doctors, dentists and medical supplies which account for almost two percent of the total expenditure.

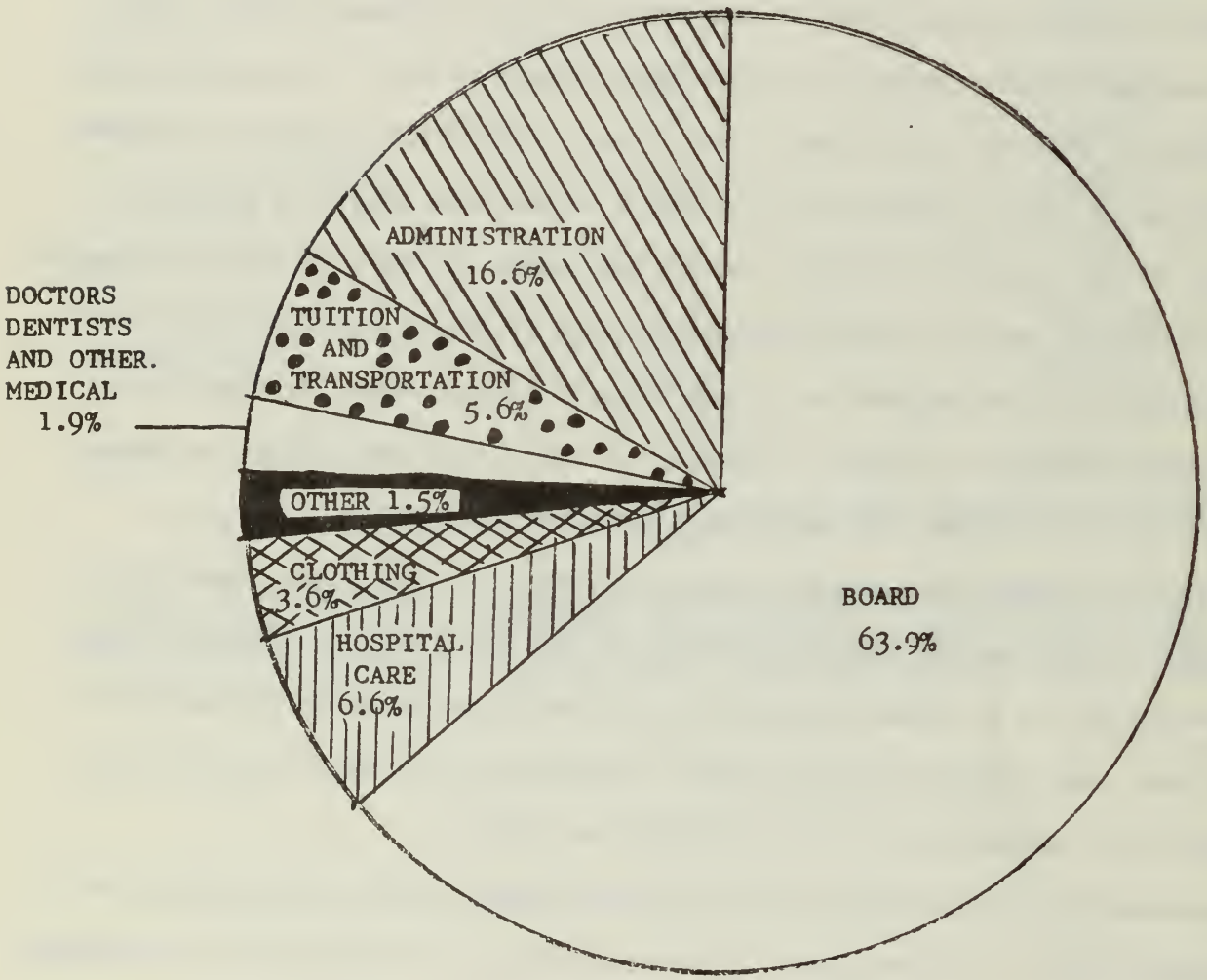
Over 5.6 percent of the total expenditure is given as reimbursement to the school districts in payment for the education and school bus transportation provided to children under our care.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

PERCENT OF

TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY TYPE, 1973 FISCAL YEAR

TOTAL EXPENDITURE $30,322,794



Another one-sixth of the expenditure in 1973 was for the administration of the program, mostly for salaries, but also for other items of expense connected with the administration of a program involving 13 500 children over the course of a year.

Expenditures for "other" include advertising for additional foster homes, transportation for the children out-of-state, general expense and other special services.

Compared to the previous year, expenditures were below those of the year before in every category but "other". The Care and Maintenance account fell $1 360 000 or 5.4 percent; Administrative Costs, $170 000 or 3.2 percent, and Tuition and Transportation, $65 000 or 3.7 percent.

	Expenditures	
Type of Expenditure	Fiscal Year 1973	Fiscal Year 1972
All Expenditures	$30 322 794	$ 31 907 912
Care and Maintenance of Children	23 581 538	24 932 457
Board	19 355 690	20 227 031
Clothing	1 092 373	1 221 221
Hospital Care	1 995 063	2 272 218
Doctors and Dentists	574 878	613 471
Medical Supplies	95 704	176 737
Other	467 830	421 779
Tuition and Transportation	1 703 271	1 769 019
Administration	5 037 985	5 206 436

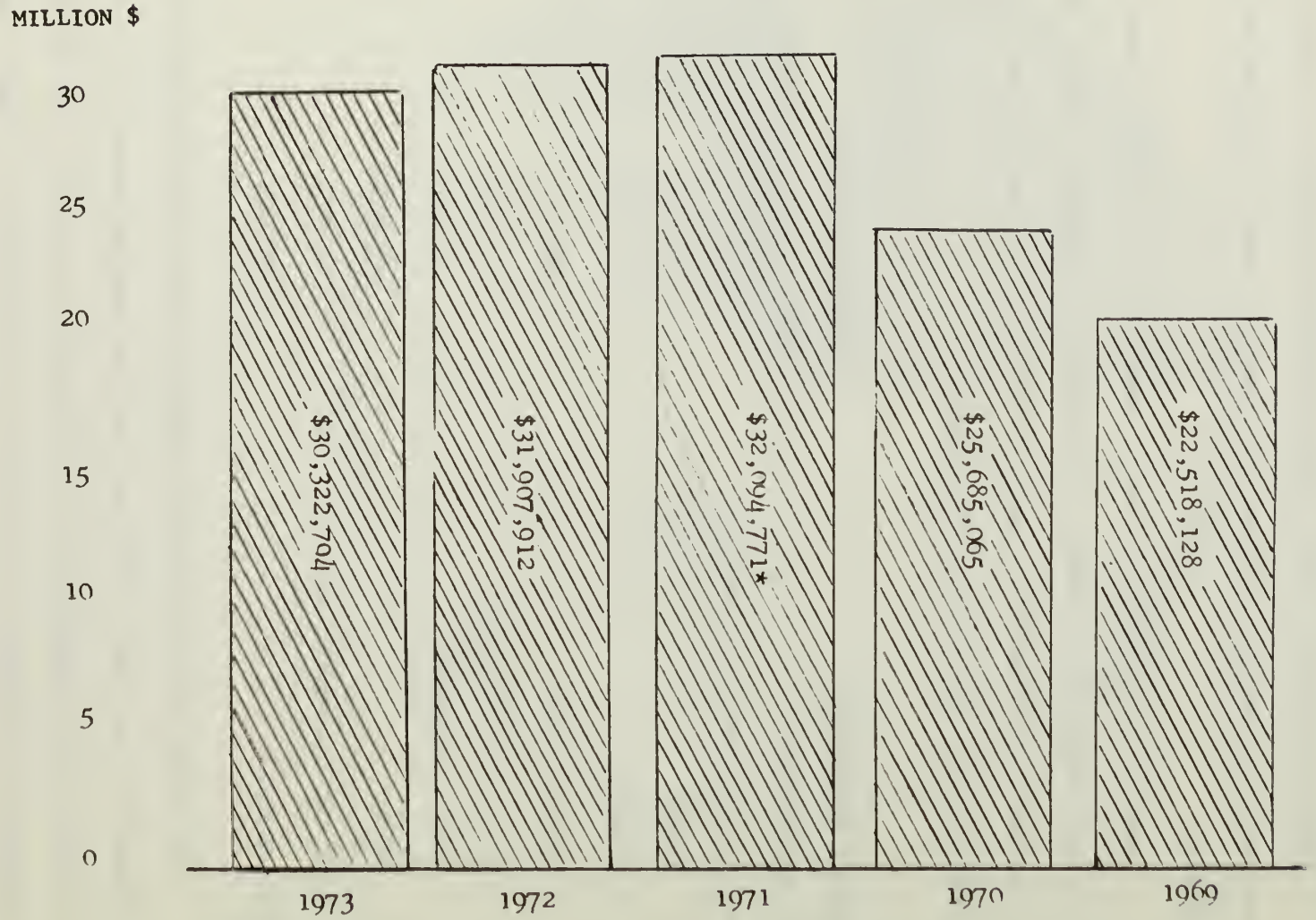
The second chart on the next page shows that over the past five years expenditures continued to rise until 1972 when the first decline since 1957 was experienced. At that time total expenditures for child welfare were just over $3.5 million. Expenditures continued to climb due to a combination of higher caseloads, additional

CHART II

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

FISCAL YEARS 1969 - 1973



*Does not include accounts payable.

services and increased costs of the services given. In the last two years, the caseload and total expenditures have both fallen but the average per case expenditure has continued to rise. Compared to the caseload a year before, the number of children being served at the end of fiscal year 1973 was down 870 or almost eight percent.

The decline in caseload was almost statewide as shown below. Only the New Bedford Region had a year to year increase in caseload in 1973. The Boston region had the largest decline in caseload in numbers (362) and percent (10.6). The Lawrence region had a 1.4 percent decline in caseload; the Brockton region a 9.2 percent decline.

Region or Unit	Caseload	
	June 30, 1972	June 30, 1973
All Regions	11 150	10 280
Springfield	1 112	1 057
Worcester	1 472	1 345
Lawrence	1 004	990
Boston	3 400	3 038
Brockton	904	821
New Bedford	630	704
Adoption Placement Unit	1 042	793
Group Care Unit	1 586	1 532

Applications and Referrals

In the 1973 fiscal year, 3,393 applications and referrals were received by the Department of Public Welfare of which 2,738 or 80.7 percent were applications and the remainder referrals for neglected children.

As seen below, of this number, plus the number on hand, a total of 3,771 applications and referrals were processed during the year, of which 2,317 resulted in the child being accepted for care and service. Of those processed, 82 percent were applications and the remainder referrals.

	NUMBER OF CHILDREN		
	TOTAL	STATUS	
		Dependent	Neglect
Applications and Referrals on hand July 1, 1972	1 166	1 122	44
Added during the year	3 393	2 738	655
TOTAL AVAILABLE	4 559	3 860	699
Processed during the year	3 771	3 093	678
Accepted	2 317	1 710	607
Not accepted	1 454	1 383	71
Remaining June 30, 1973	788	767	21

In 1972, 4,167 applications and referrals were processed with 2,723 or 65.3 percent being accepted. In 1973, 2,317 out of 3,771 were accepted or 61.4 percent. Of the percentage that were accepted, or 2,723 in 1972, 27.8 percent were neglect cases and 72.2 percent were dependent cases. Of the 2317 cases accepted in 1972, 26.2 percent were neglect and 73.8 percent dependent. Compared to last year, therefore, there has been a slight shift from neglect status to dependent status of the children coming into care.

Age and length of stay

The children's age at intake ranged from under 1 year to almost 21 years, with the average age at seven. Almost 300 children were over 15 years and about 650 were three years or younger. The average age of a child under care is 10.7 years and the child has been under care for 3.4 years. In the previous year, the average child was younger (9.4 years old) and had been under care for a shorter period (just over 2 years). Since 1966, the average age of a child under care had increased until 1972 when it fell from 9.6 to 9.4 years. In 1973, the increase resumed and it reached the 10.7 year mark or a new high.

In Fiscal Year 1973 the length of stay is longer than it has been in the last ten years. The average length of stay has varied from 3.1 years in 1964 and 1965 to 2.1 years in 1972 over the 10 year span.

		YEARS UNDER CARE				
AGE	TOTAL	Under 6 mos.	6 mos. to under one year	1 year to 4 years	5 years to 9 years	10 years and over
All Ages	10 280	768	901	4 895	2 735	981
Under 1 year	180	101	79	-	-	-
1 yr. to under 5	1 719	203	238	1 278	-	-
5 yrs. to under 9	2 260	167	200	1 139	754	-
9 yrs. to under 13	2 473	116	172	1 105	907	173
13 yrs. to under 17	2 522	164	172	973	743	470
17 yrs. and over	1 126	17	40	400	331	338

Children Taken into Care

From the table below we can see that the number of children taken into care in 1973 declined below the 1972 level and in fact is the lowest since 1965 when 2199 children were taken into care.

STATUS	1973		1972	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	2,317	100.0	2,723	100.0
Neglect	607	26.2	758	27.8
Temporary	581	25.1	691	25.4
Permanent	26	1.1	67	2.4
Dependent	1,710	73.8	1,965	72.2
Intrastate	1,684	72.7	1,903	69.9
Out of State	26	1.1	62	2.3

A much larger proportion were neglect cases in 1973 however, compared to earlier years. Compared to 1972 the percent of cases coming into care with neglect status in 1973 is slightly lower than in 1972 but in 1971 only 17.6 percent of the children taken into care were neglect cases.

From another viewpoint the percent of children coming into care under dependent status has declined. Although the percent increased from 72.2 in 1972 to 73.8 in 1973 in 1969 and 1970 the percent dependent was 85.1 and 86.2 respectively. In 1971 the percent dependent was 82.4.

Location of Children

At the end of the 1973 fiscal year, of the 10,280 children under care one half were living in a foster home with board and clothing paid for by the Department of Public Welfare. As seen from the table below another twenty percent were in a non-medical institutional setting having the same needs and other needs met by the Department.

		Boarding Terms		
Location	All Children	Board, clothing or both	Free	Other
All locations	10,280	7,427	2,693	160
Adoption Home	781	42	706	33
Foster Home	5,292	5,229	36	27
Non-Medical Inst.	1,908	1,852	48	8
Medical Institution	255	252	2	1
With Parent	1,492	8	1,460	24
With Relative	381	7	345	29
Elsewhere	171	37	96	38

Only 781 children or 7.5 percent of the total were living in an adoption home but of those, over 90 percent were having all their needs met by the adoptive parents.

Last year, at the end of June, of the 11150 children in care, 1042 or 9.3 percent were in adoptive homes under free boarding terms. The percent in non-medical institutions and foster homes with board and clothing provided by the Department of Public Welfare was about the same as this year, 49.4 percent and 19.0 percent respectively.

Reasons for Discharge

The table on the next page shows the number of children who were discharged in the last five years and for what reason they were discharged.

REASONS FOR DISCHARGE OF CHILDREN

FISCAL YEARS 1969 - 1973

Reason for Discharge	Number of Children				
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969
All Reasons	3 187	3 571	3 605	2 741	2 396
To Parent	1 786	2 115	2 230	1 548	1 331
To Court	105	113	93	87	41
Adopted	556	586	571	565	522
Self-supporting	228	200	207	136	142
To Relative	169	212	222	149	124
To Armed Forces	31	48	37	38	48
Married	58	50	53	63	45
To schools for Mentally defective	3	5	5	5	5
Out of State	9	3	8	9	8
Became of Age	98	108	65	45	43
Died	28	31	33	34	27
Whereabouts unknown	65	64	46	29	30
To State Hospitals	11	5	5	4	4
Other	40	31	30	29	26

In 1973, 3 187 children were discharged from care with the largest number and percent being returned to their parents. Over 55 percent were discharged for this reason. In 1972, 59.2 percent of the children were discharged to their parents. Over 17 percent of the children were adopted in 1973 or one percent more than in 1972.

More children became self-supporting than in 1972 (7.2 percent) and married, (1.8 percent), but the number going to a relative declined (to 5.3 percent) and to the armed forces (1 percent). About the same percent died, became of age 21 and were discharged to the court, .9, 3.1 and 3.3 percent respectively.

The number of children discharged has declined over the past two years and so has the number discharged to parents and to relatives. The largest number of discharges, over one-third, were in the Boston Regional Office. Five hundred and ten were discharged from the adoption placement unit in 1973 followed by the Worcester Region (495), Springfield (321), New Bedford (268), Lawrence (258) and Brockton (224).

Services to Unwed Mothers

Both the number of applications received for these specialized services has declined and the number of mothers receiving these services has declined. Services were completed for 311 cases of the 406 that received some service in the year or over three-fourths.

Of the applications processed a relatively high proportion were not accepted for service compared to other years so that fewer cases were eligible for assistance.

From the table on the next page we can see that less than 100 cases were receiving this type of care at the end of the 1973 fiscal year or only one-third to one-fourth the average number in recent years.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AND SERVICES GIVEN TO

UNWED MOTHERS

FISCAL YEARS 1970 - 1973

Applications	1973	1972	1971	1970
Applications pending at start of year	78	105	116	134
Applications received	140	269	449	454
Applications processed	206	296	460	472
Accepted for service	130	248	399	397
Not accepted	76	48	61	75
Applications pending at end of year	12	78	105	116
Services				
Receiving services at start of year	276	385	396	292
Accepted for service	130	248	399	397
Services completed	311	357	410	293
Receiving services at end of year	95	276	385	396

Abused children

The number of investigations completed in 1973, (290), was much higher than it has been in recent years with the exception of 1972, when 320 investigations were completed. In 1971 only 191 were completed, in 1970; 129, in 1969; 87. The number of notices received was the greatest in 1973 (295) than in any year. In 1972 only 212 notices were received, in 1971; 256 and in 1970; 175.

After the notices were received, processed and the investigations completed in 1973, 98 or one-third of the children were in investigations that resulted in the finding that no further action was indicated. Ninety children or 31 percent in cases being accepted for service and 102 of the children were taken into care. (See following tables)

By far the largest number of investigations were completed in the Boston Region which includes the City of Boston and most of Greater Boston. One hundred and ninety-seven notices were received and 188 investigations were completed in the region. The Worcester and Springfield Regions both had 29 notices and 31 investigations completed. After Boston, the largest number of children that were taken into care were from the Worcester Region.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

NUMBER OF ABUSED CHILDREN REPORTED TO

THE DIVISION OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES BY REGION

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1973

	Investigations Pending June 72	Notices received during year	Investigations completed	Children not taken into care or supervision
Total State	94	295	290	98
Springfield	12	29	31	12
Worcester	3	29	31	9
Lawrence	4	21	23	4
Boston	75	197	188	63
Brockton	0	16	14	9
New Bedford	0	3	3	1

	Taken under supervision	Total Children taken into care	Under Section 23SA	Under Section 25	Other Sections
Total State	90	102	46	24	32
Springfield	10	9	3	5	1
Worcester	9	13	9	-	4
Lawrence	7	12	3	6	3
Boston	64	61	30	13	18
Brockton	0	5	1	-	4
New Bedford	0	2	0	-	2

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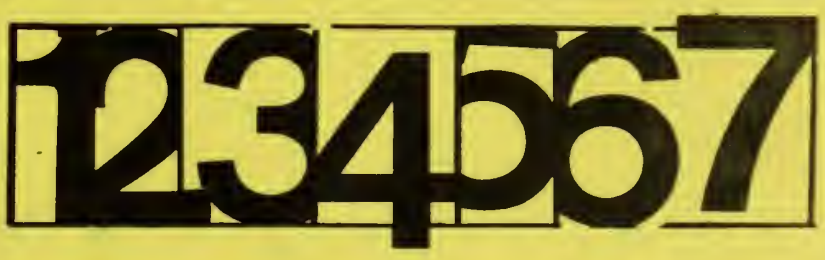
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

Statistical Supplement to the Annual Report



fiscal year 1974

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1974

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Public Welfare
600 Washington Street, Boston 02111

JERALD L. STEVENS
COMMISSIONER

TO: Jerald L. Stevens, Commissioner DATE: April 1, 1975

FROM: Loran R. Bittman, Acting Assistant Commissioner, Research and Planning

RE: FY 1974 Statistical Supplement to the Annual Report

I am pleased to transmit to you the Fiscal Year 1974 Statistical Supplement to the Annual Report. This supplement was prepared by Herold Doherty, Director of Research, and reviewed by various members on my staff.

The various tables and graphs together with the results of various analyses are expected to provide a valuable reference source to you, the Department, and other interested individuals and agencies.

LRB:rk
Attachment

CONTENTS

Foreword	i
Data Sources	ii
	page
Caseload and Expenditures	1
Total Expenditures - Fiscal Year 1974	2
Revenue Estimates for Fiscal Year 1974	3
Comparison - Total Payments, Consumer Price Index and Adjusted Payments	3
Chart: Comparison, Total Payments, Consumer Price Index and Adjusted Payments	4
Total Payments - Fiscal Years 1969-1974	5
Chart: Expenditures for Public Assistance Programs, F.Y. 1967-1974	6
Expenditures by Program and Percent Change, Fiscal Years 1973-1974	7
Total Medical and Direct Payments by Region by Program, June 1974	9
Average Monthly Caseloads, F.Y. 1973-1974, and Percent Change (By Program)	10
Chart: Distribution of Public Welfare Caseload by Program, F.Y. 1974	11
Distribution of Public Welfare Caseload by Program, F.Y. 1974	12
Caseload by Program by Region, June 1974	12
Medical Assistance	14
Total and Percent Distribution of Medical Expenditures by Type of Vendor Title XIX only (Fiscal Year 1974)	15
Total and Percent Distribution of Medical Expenditures by Type of Vendor General Relief, Fiscal Year 1974	16
Medical Payments, Fiscal Year 1974	17
Medical Vendor Payments, Total and by Percent, Hospital, Nursing Home and Other	18
Chart: Medical Vendor Payments, Total and by Percent, Hospital, Nursing Home and Other	19
Average Monthly Caseload Eligible for Medical Care, by Program, F.Y. 1974	20

CONTENTS (Cont.)

Medical Assistance (Cont.)	page
Eligible Recipients and Medical Payments by Type of Case	21
Average Monthly Payments by Category of Assistance, Medical Care	23
Top Twenty Drugs Paid for by the Department of Public Welfare by the Number of Prescriptions Supplied	25
Income Maintenance - Public Assistance	27
Old Age Assistance - Supplementary Security Income Program	
Caseload and Payments	28
Average Monthly Caseload 1970-1974 and Change From Prior Year	29
Disability Assistance - Supplementary Security Income Program	
Caseload and Payments	30
Average Monthly Caseload, 1970-1974 and Change From Prior Year	31
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	
Comparison of Average Caseload and Payments F.Y. 1973-1974	32
Average Monthly AFDC Caseload Fiscal Years 1970-1974	33
National and Selected States Average Payment by Rank	34
Work Incentive Program, Activity Summary and Selected Characteristics of WIN Participants	35
General Relief	
Comparison of Average Monthly Caseload Payments F.Y. 1973-1974	36
Average Monthly Caseload Fiscal Years 1970-1974	37
National and Selected States Average Payment by Rank	38

CONTENTS (Cont.)

Social Services	page
Expenditure by Program, Fiscal Year 1974	39
Clients Served by Purchase of Service and Donated Funds Unit	40
Child Welfare Services - Caseload and Expenditures	41
Child Welfare Expenditures by Type, Fiscal Years 1973-1974	42
Chart: Child Welfare Services - Percent of Total Expenditure by Type	43
Chart: Expenditure for Care and Maintenance and Tuition and Transportation of Children Under Care 1969-1974	44
Caseloads by Region and Unit, Fiscal Years 1973-1974	46
Child Welfare Applications, Added, Processed and Accepted 1974 by Status	47
Location of Children by Terms of Care	48
Age and Years Under Care by Age, Children Under Care	50
Discharges of Children by Reason, Fiscal Years 1970-1974	51
Applications Received and Services to Unwed Mothers	53
Administration	54
Adjusted Expenditures	54
Staff of the Department of Public Welfare, June 1974, by Region	56
Inquiries Processed by the Inquiry and Referral Unit by Program, Methods and Geographical Area	57
Child Support Enforcement Unit - Activities	58
Appendix I 1973 Calendar Year Direct Payments by Welfare Service Office	59
Appendix II June 1974, Caseloads by Program by Welfare Service Office	62

FOREWORD

As a supplement to the official Annual Report of the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare, the following report is designed to inform and familiarize the reader with the operations of the Department of Public Welfare in statistical terms. It is necessary to describe and define the statistical data and tables if they are to have any meaning so a somewhat abbreviated narrative for each table has been included.

Compared to the supplement produced last year, many changes have been made; some additions, as requested or interesting data becomes available and some deletions, as the source data was no longer available, could not be estimated or appeared to be superfluous or of less interest. As time passes, an increasing amount of the reported statistics are derived from systems utilizing the computer and a decreasing amount from manually processed reports.

The preparation of this report was the joint effort of many people working for the Department of Public Welfare. Special credit, however, should go to the typist, Gail Hescock, who prepared the many, many drafts as well as the final copy.

Hopefully this report is both readable and informative. In the effort to make this report increasingly valuable as a source document and of greater assistance to the user trying to comprehend the complexities of the welfare system, suggestions relative to its improvement will be welcomed.

Herold Doherty
Director of Research

Sources of Data

Monthly Summary Expenditure Report: A computer printout giving the expenditures by program for direct payments, including the quarterly grant. This report also gives the unduplicated count of cases and recipients. All data broken down by region and local welfare service office, in this summary for 1974 are from this report.

Status of Appropriation Account: Financial report of the Department on a monthly basis giving expenditures, encumbrances and balances in the Appropriation Accounts.

Consumer Price Index: Series published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly, for Boston, showing changes in price levels for goods and services purchased by a defined family.

RS I Series: A series of reports, manually produced and processed, from data submitted by the local offices prior to April 1972. Mostly Caseload and Expenditure data.

F.Y. 1975 Budget: Summary of Programs and Recommendations or The Budget in English: A report sent out by the Governor's Office of Administration and Finance, January 23, 1974.

Computer printout - 50 Leading Drugs - Data derived from the system administered by Pilgrim Health Applications Inc. - A system for the payment of drug bills for welfare cases contracted to Pilgrim Health Applications Inc.

Public Assistance Statistics, April 1974, Report A-2, Published by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, National Center for Social Statistics.

Medical Vendor Payments System Reports, A report, in existence since October 1973, giving the medical vendor payments, by month, by program, by vendor, for each Welfare Service Office, Regional Office and State and including most, but not all, medical vendor payments.

Work Incentive Program Activity and Participant Characteristics: Form MA-5-99 Division of Employment Security and MA-5-98, DES.

Purchase of Service Contract System, A system of controlling social service delivery through the use of a computer orientated recording system.

Revenue By Fiscal Year, Actual and Estimated Revenue of the department described on an unnumbered form prepared by the Finance Division of the Welfare Department.

Child Welfare Services Data, Derived from a manually processed reports prepared by Social Workers on a regional basis.

Administrative Unit Data: Information regarding the workload of individual units is reported on often unnumbered memos and reports to Management and other state departments.

CASELOAD AND EXPENDITURES

Total Expenditures - Fiscal Year 1974

In the Fiscal Year 1974, total expenditures by the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare were $1,073,482,853. After adjustments were made for encumbrances, (1974 appropriated funds not paid in the 1974 Fiscal Year) and accounts payable, (1973 appropriated funds paid in the 1974 Fiscal Year) total expenditures were $1,070,401,150. This grand total figure can somewhat arbitrarily be broken down into four major segments as follows:

Income Maintenance - Public Assistance	$ 508 686 964
Medical Assistance	459 658 936
Administration, including Food Stamps	60 535 308
Social Services	41 519 942
Total	1 070 401 150

The various sections that follow in this report will treat each of these major segments in turn, but not necessarily in the same order. Compared to the last Fiscal Year, the adjusted dollar amount was up 18.4 percent and 164 million dollars. A large portion of this increase was due to payments for prior years claims. In fact just under $50 million in prior years bills were paid from a special appropriation and almost $97 million in accounts payable from the previous year. In addition, other factors should be considered in appraising the increase in both percentage and dollar terms. Before moving into the reasons for the large increase we should consider the effect of Federal reimbursement as it affects the taxpayer in the Commonwealth.

Revenue Estimates for Fiscal Year 1974

In general terms the Department of Public Welfare spends about one-third of the total state budget but less than one fourth of the Massachusetts tax dollar is used for welfare.[1] The reason for this seeming contradiction is that a large portion of welfare expenditures is reimbursed by the Federal Government.

In Fiscal Year 1974 these federal revenues amounted to just under 450 million dollars or 41.6 percent of the total adjusted expenditures.

As a rule, with some exceptions, the Federal Government reimburses fifty percent of expenditures for public assistance (payments and administration). There is no federal matching for the General Relief Program and certain Social Services and administrative costs are matched at 75 percent.

To show the actual cost of a particular program to the Commonwealth the following table is prepared.

Program	Expenditure 1974	Revenue From Federal	State Share
	(In Million Dollars)		
Medical Assistance	459.7	230.7	229.0
Assistance Payments			
OAA-SSI Aged	61.0	16.6	44.0
DA- SSI Aged	40.8	12.6	28.2
AFDC	323.4	147.1	176.3
General Relief	82.0	____	82.0

Source: Revenue by Fiscal Year.

Other revenue was received for the Care and Maintenance of Children, Administration and Social Services, from the Federal Government and other sources such as donations.

1. The Budget in English - Governor's Office - In this report also called the FY 75 Budget: Summary of Program and Recommendations, Public Welfare in FY 73 accounted for $996.5 million of the total expenditures of $2,754.3 million or 36% but only 24.4 percent of the total $2,107.7 million tax based Budgetary Requirements or $515.1 million.

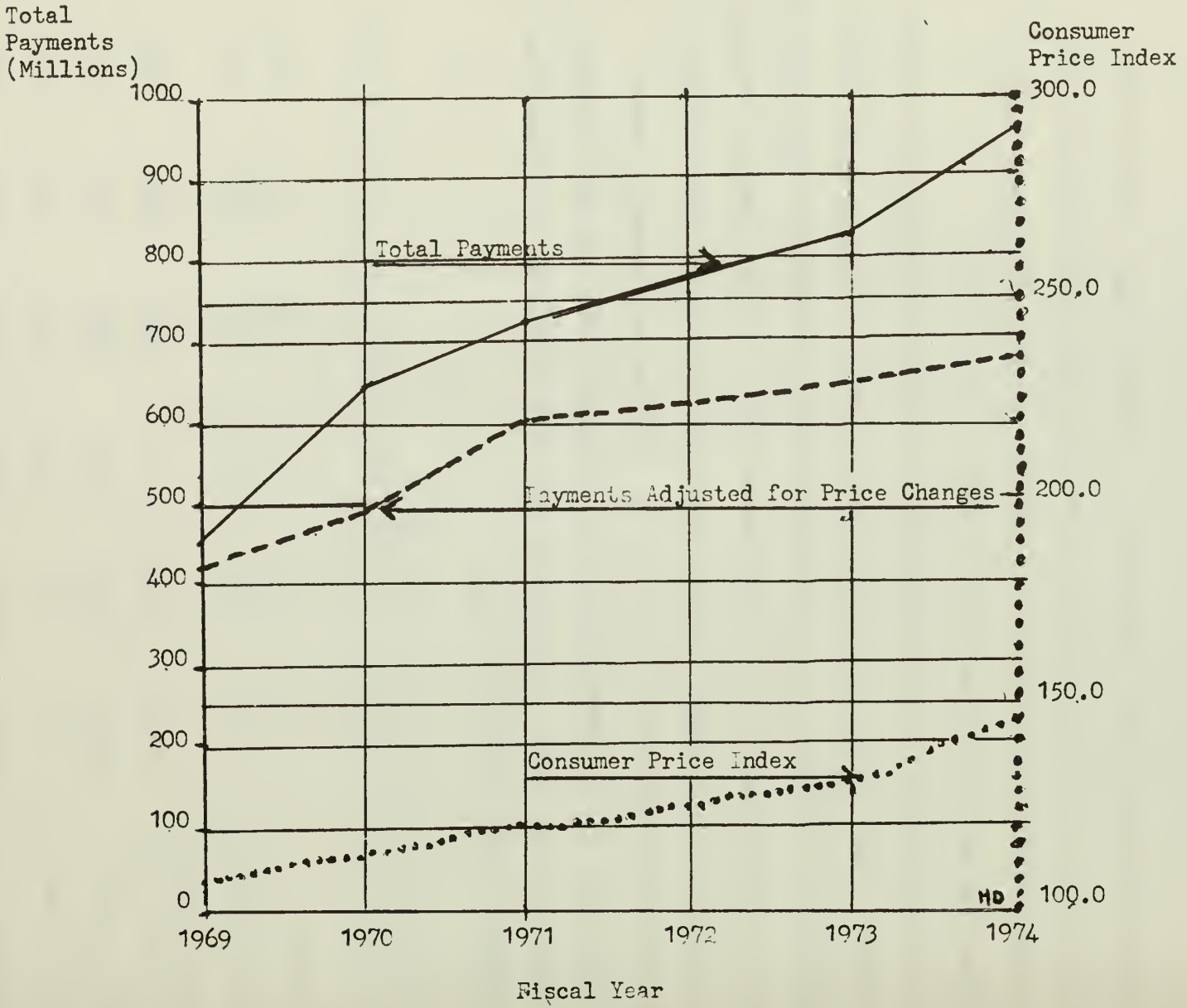
Comparison - Total Payments, Consumer Price Index and Adjusted Payments

A careful inspection of the chart entitled "Comparison - Total Payments, Consumer Price Index and Adjusted Payments" reveals the significant effect changes in prices have on the expenditures for welfare. Not only is the Department under some pressure to keep up with the cost of living, as far as direct payments are concerned, but increases in living costs are reflected in the rates the Department must pay for medical and social services and other vendor payments.

Last year's total expenditure of $904,245,883 could be expected to rise to about $990 million based on the increase in the Boston Consumer Price Index alone. Although this year's appropriation included only $5,000,000 for a cost of living increase, per se; large disbursements were made through the vendor payment systems for higher rates that reflected the increase in living costs due to higher prices for fuel, postage, labor, supplies and equipment.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

Comparison - Total Payments **Consumer Price Index and Adjusted Payments**
Fiscal Years 1969 - 1974



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
RS I Series and Status of Appropriations Report

Total Payments - Fiscal Years 1969 - 1974

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
All Programs*	$452.5	$564.0	$724.2	$772.0	$825.6	$966.9
Old Age Assistance	56.4	77.0	85.3	91.3	71.5	61.0
Medical Assistance	226.9	252.9	304.8	348.5	371.0	459.7
Aid to Families With Dependent Children	128.1	172.8	245.1	239.8	286.2	323.4
Disability Assistance	19.7	25.2	32.4	37.1	45.0	40.8
General Relief	21.4	36.1	56.6	55.3	51.9	82.0

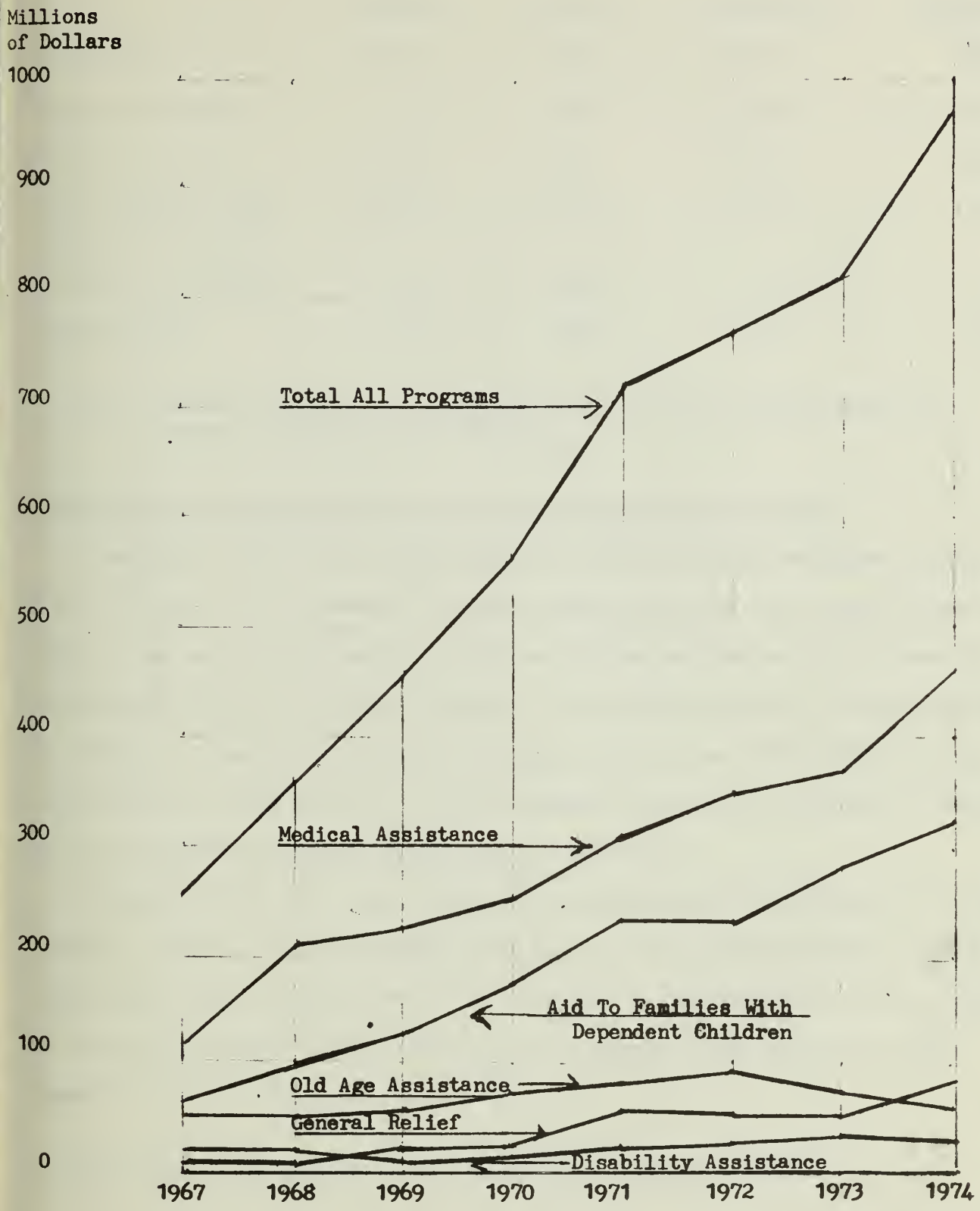
* Excludes other forms of Assistance - Mostly Cuban Relief which was $1.5 million in 1974 with 100 percent federal matching.

Total Payments - Fiscal Years 1969-1974

As seen from the chart, "Expenditures for Public Assistance Programs, Fiscal Years, 1967-1974", total expenditures and all programs except Old Age Assistance and Disability Assistance, both now part of the Supplemental Security Income Program, experienced an increase in Fiscal Year 1974. For total expenditures this continues a trend apparent over the past several years. Likewise Medical Assistance expenditures have continued to rise each year and AFDC expenditures every year with one exception, Fiscal Year 1972. Expenditures for General Relief in 1974, a large portion of which is used for Medical Services, reversing a downward trend evident for the past two years, increased significantly in the past year.

The table giving total payments for the past six years by program points up the variation in increases by program and the fact that total payments in Fiscal Year 1974 were more than double those made in Fiscal Year 1969; only five years earlier.

Expenditures For Public Assistance Programs - Fiscal Years 1967-1974



Source: RS 1 Data (1967-1972), Status of Appropriations (1973-1974)

Expenditures By Program and Percent Change, Fiscal Years 1973-1974

	FY 1973	FY 1974	Difference	Percent Change
All Programs	825.6	966.9	+141.3	+17.1
Old Age Assistance	71.5	61.0	- 10.5	-14.7
Medical Assistance	371.0	459.7	+ 88.7	+23.9
Aid to Families With Dependent Children	286.2	323.4	+ 37.2	+13.0
Disability Assistance	45.0	40.8	- 4.2	- 9.3
General Relief	51.9	82.0	+ 30.1	+58.0

Source: Status of Appropriation Accounts June 1973 and 1974 adjusted for Account Payable and Encumbrances.

Expenditures By Program and Percent Change, Fiscal Years 1973-1974

Compared to 1973, total expenditures in 1974 for public assistance increased [1] $141.3 million or 17.1 percent. The table above shows that the largest increase in dollar terms was for the Medical Assistance Program, reflecting the increase in payments due to cost of living increases, prior years bills and a slight increase in caseload. In percentage terms the largest increase was in the General Relief Program where a large portion of total payments is paid out to vendors for Medical Care and includes prior years bills and rate increases.

Compared to the prior year, expenditures declined over 10 million for the aged and over 4 million for the disabled or a decline of 14.7 percent and 9.3 percent respectively. Again this was due to the transfer of administration of the programs to the Social Security Administration and an increase in the portion of total payments borne by the Federal Government.

1. These data do not include Social Services or Administration.

The decrease in expenditures for the Old Age Assistance and Disability Assistance caseloads can be accounted for when we consider that these two programs were absorbed by the Federal Supplemental Security Income Programs on January 1, 1974, with certain limits on the amounts that the state would have to pay as a supplement to the Federal payment.

Expenditures for AFDC and GR increased mostly due to large increases in the caseload in addition to cost of living changes and prior years claims.

Differences in the size of the programs can also be discerned from this table. Medical Assistance alone accounted for about 48 percent of the total expenditure and Aid to Families with Dependent Children for about 33 percent. Increases in the high expenditure programs more than offset decreases in the lower expenditure programs.

Total Medical and Net Direct Payments
By Region By Program 1.

June, 1974

(In dollars)

	AFDC	GR	Medical Vendor Payments
Boston	9 866 747	1 743 164	10 975 865
Springfield	4 428 156	533 646	5 417 784
Worcester	2 862 620	127 944	4 743 934
Lawrence	3 636 117	278 639	5 973 306
Greater Boston	5 508 055	514 967	9 136 691
Brockton	3 112 650	240 286	4 475 765
New Bedford	3 234 058	250 391	3 569 464
All Regions	32 648 403	3 689 037	44 292 809

1. Excluding Direct Payments for Cuban Relief, Medical Only Cases, Emergency Assistance and Retroactive payments under OAA and DA.

Total Medical and Net Direct Payments by Region by Program, June 1974

The table above is included to show the relative size of expenditures by Welfare Regions by major programs. As in Fiscal Year 1973, the Boston Region had the largest payments, both direct and vendor, followed by the Greater Boston Region. The Boston Region accounted for 30.2 percent of the total AFDC payments and 47.3 percent of the total General Relief payments. Greater Boston accounted for 16.9 and 14.0 percent, respectively. The Springfield Region had the second highest GR payments or 14.5 percent of the total. In 1973, the Boston Region accounted for 29.4 percent of the direct payments and Greater Boston 18.1. It appears that the Boston and Brockton Regions are accounting for an increased share of total payments and Greater Boston and Worcester Region a smaller share. In 1974, Direct Payments in the Brockton Region are no longer the smallest as direct payments were less in the Worcester Region.

Medical Vendor payments were highest in the Boston Region (24.8 percent of the total) and lowest in the New Bedford Region (8.1 percent of the total) in June 1974.

Average Monthly Caseload*

	FY 1973	FY 1974	Difference	Percent Change
All Direct Payment Programs	189 033	206 333	17 300	+ 9.2
Old Age Assistance (SSI)*	57 148	58 081	933	+ 1.6
Aid to Families With Dependent Children	83 952	91 738	7 786	+ 9.3
Disability Assistance (SSI)	25 252	29 654	4 402	+17.4
General Relief**	22 681	26 860	4 179	+18.4
Medical Assistance***	250 288	255 043	4 755	+ 1.9

* In FY 1973 the case count included 591 cases under the Mental Health Program and seven in Tewksbury Hospital. In FY 1974 the case count does not include these cases due to the takeover of SSI - they are included in the count for Medical Assistance for 1974.

** Does not include GR Vendor Medical Only Cases.

*** Eligible - Does not include GR adults or children in Private Agency Foster Homes.

Source: Monthly Summary Expenditure Report for FY 1974 and May and June 1973 - Prior - Payroll Recap Sheets - Mental Health Portion of Medical Assistance - Bureau of Accounts and Report RSC-1 - Child Welfare data.

Average Monthly Caseload, FY 1973-1974, and Percent Change

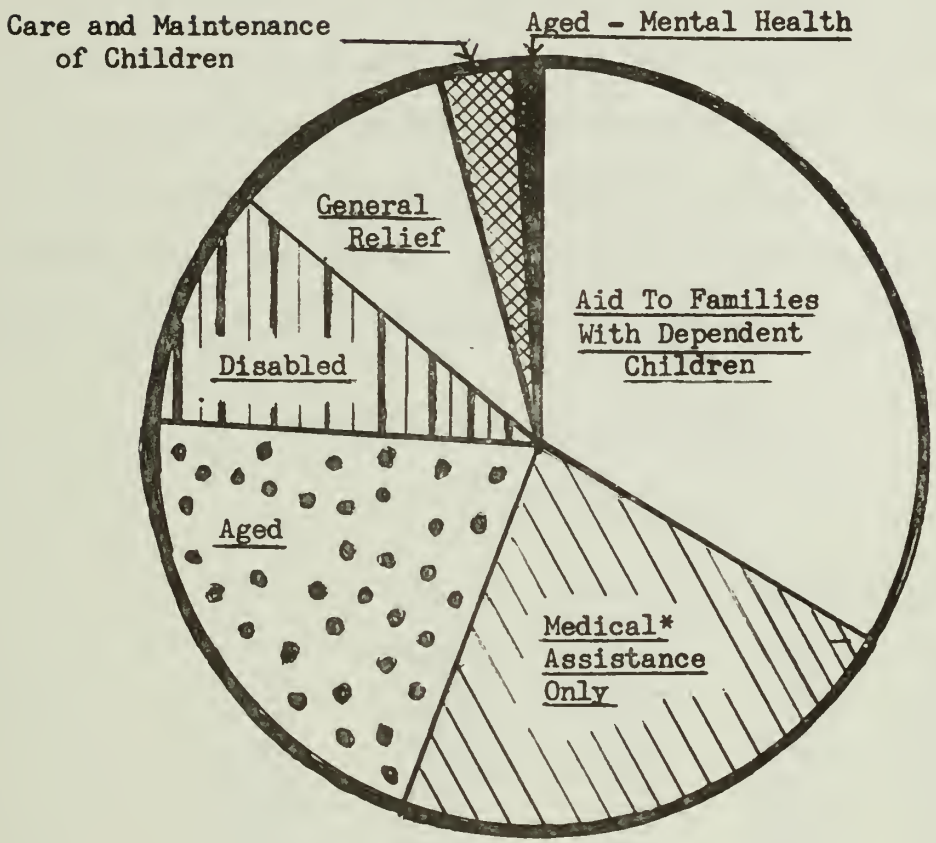
Compared to the year before, the caseload receiving a direct payment in Fiscal Year 1974 was up 17,300 cases and 9.2 percent. The Medical Assistance caseload, including both direct payment and medical only cases but excluding GR adults (not eligible under Title XIX), was up 1.9 percent.

The largest year to year increase was experienced in the GR caseload, about 13 percent of the total direct payment caseload in 1974, where the caseload increased 4,179 persons in the average month or 18.4 percent. Only a slight increase was experienced in the Aged caseload and the Medical Assistance caseload.

Percentagewise the AFDC caseload accounts for 44.5 percent of the total, the Aged 28 percent and the Disabled 14.4 percent, in Fiscal Year 1974, for an average month.

DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC WELFARE
CASELOAD BY PROGRAM FY 1974

TOTAL ELIGIBLE CASELOAD
281,903
AVERAGE MONTHLY



* eligible caseload

Source: Monthly Summary Expenditure Reports

Distribution of Public Welfare Caseload by Program, F.Y. 1974

The chart preceeding this section with this same title shows at a glance that most of the caseload in 1974 was under the Aid to Families With Dependent Children Program. If this chart was based on recipients or all the members of a family being assisted, then the portion allotted to AFDC would be even greater as the average AFDC case includes about 3.5 persons, Next in size is the Medical Care Only caseload which includes many cases with more than one person and the Aged caseload where each case is a person. This chart also includes the children under the care of the department and the Aged cases under the Mental Health Program. All the people in the 281,903 cases except parents of medically indigent children under 21 years of age are eligible for medical care and except for the General Relief cases the assistance is funded by both the Federal and State Governments. General Relief expenditures are totally a state responsibility.

Caseload by Program by Region [1]

June 1974

	AFDC	GR	MA-AGED	MA-AFDC	MA-DA	Under 21
Boston	27 146	13 632	5 080	677	1 058	2 344
Springfield	13 362	4 229	6 129	703	1 025	1 938
Worcester	8 849	1 034	5 331	489	1 090	1 606
Lawrence	10 932	2 208	6 514	665	1 073	1 783
Greater Boston	16 148	4 274	9 348	980	1 706	2 410
Brockton	9 430	1 954	5 466	656	820	1 407
New Bedford	9 995	2 195	3 901	709	686	1 586
All Regions	95 862	29 526	41 769	4 879	7 458	13 074

[1] Not including - SSI-DA or SSI Aged

Caseload by Program by Region, June 1974

The table above describes the caseload by Program by Region for June, 1974. This table is further refined in the Appendix by the addition of caseloads by local welfare service office.

Caseload by Program by Region, June 1974 (Cont.)

Compared to a year earlier, caseload changes on a regional basis are very noticeable. In June 1973, including the aged and disabled, the Brockton Region accounted for only 9.3 percent of the direct payment caseload and Boston, 26.1 percent of the clients; the highest and lowest percentages of the total direct payment caseload.

After the transfer of OAA and DA cases to SSI and increases in total caseload we find that the Boston Region now accounts for 32.5 percent of the total direct payment cases (AFDC and GR combined) and the lowest percentage was in the Worcester Region, which only had 7.9 percent of the total direct payment cases (AFDC and GR). The difference in regional workloads increased after the transfer of OAA and DA cases. In order of direct payment caseload size, the Boston Region was the largest followed by Greater Boston, Springfield, Lawrence, New Bedford, Brockton and Worcester.

The Medical Assistance Only caseload was highest in the Greater Boston Region with 21.5 percent and 14,444 cases, followed by Lawrence Region with over 10 thousand cases or just under 15 percent of the total MA cases.

For all cases, Medical Only and Direct Payments under AFDC and GR, the Boston Region led in June with over one quarter of the cases followed by the Greater Boston Region with over 18 percent of the total 192,568 cases in June 1974.

Total and Percent Distribution of Medical Expenditures by Type of Vendor, Title XIX Only

The Medical Assistance program covers the medical needs of clients who are aided financially in the direct payment programs (OAA-Aged SSI, DA-Disabled SSI, Aid to Families With Dependent Children and General Relief Children Under 21 years of age) as well as those low income families and individuals who cannot afford medical care even though they have enough income for their maintenance, such as food, clothing and shelter, (Medical Only-Aged, Medical Only-Disabled, AFDC related and children under 21 years). The types of medical care needed and provided can be seen as follows:

The table following describes the vendors to whom medical payments are made. The Federal Government under Title XIX of the Social Security Act reimburses to the state approximately half of the cost. Only General Relief medical payments are exempt from this matching.

It will be noted that of the expenditure of over $460 million, General Hospitals alone account for over $164 million or 35.7 percent. Long term care, Licensed Nursing Homes, Intermediate Care Facilities and Mental Health Care (but excluding chronic Hospital Care) accounts for almost $184 million or almost 40 percent of the total.

Some shifts from the previous year can be detected. Physicians accounted for only 5.2 percent in 1973 (FY) or $19.5 million. In Fiscal Year 1974 they acccunted for 7.4 percent or $34.2 million. The Dentists proportion increased slightly from 4.4 percent to 4.9 percent but the Drug Suppliers share declined from 6.3 to 5.4 percent. The share paid to out-patient departments and clinics also declined.

Total and Percent Distribution of Medical Expenditures
By Type of Vendor, Medical Assistance, Title XIX Only
Fiscal Year 1974

Type of Vendor	Expenditures	Percent Distribution
Total All Vendors	460 987 008	100.0
General Hospitals 1.	164 470 082	35.7
Licensed Nursing Homes	123 128 428	26.7
Intermediate Care Facilities	48 981 747	10.6
Physicians	34 152 411	7.4
Drugs	24 715 560	5.4
Dentists	22 468 691	4.9
Mental Health Care (Inpatient)	11 613 184	2.5
Other Licensed Medical Pract.	8 088 729	1.8
Outpatient Depts. and Clinics	14 379 962	3.1
Lab. and Radiological Services	1 348 121	0.3
Other Vendors N.E.C. 2.	7 640 093	1.6

1. Includes Chronic and Acute Hospitalization.
2. Includes Other Items not elsewhere classified, transportation for Medical Care, Personal Needs Items, Home Health, Family Planning and third party payments.

Source: Distribution based on reports from the Vendor Payment System and Statement of Appropriation Accounts, June 1974.

Total and Percent Distribution of Medical Expenditures
By Type of Vendor, General Relief
Fiscal Year 1974

Type of Vendor	Expenditures	Percent Distribution
Total All Vendors	24 734 569	100.0
General Hospitals 1.	16 522 692	66.8
Licensed Nursing Homes	593 629	2.4
Intermediate Care Facilities	49 469	0.2
Physicians	2 102 438	8.5
Drugs	1 088 321	4.4
Dentists	1 681 950	6.8
Mental Health Care (Inpatient)	---	
Other Licensed Medical Pract.	395 753	1.6
Outpatients Depts. and Clinics	1 954 030	7.9
Lab. and Radiological Services	49 469	0.2
Other Vendors N.E.C. 2.	296 818	1.2

1. Includes Chronic and Acute Hospitalization
2. Includes Home Health, Medical Transportation and Other Items not elsewhere classified.

Source: Distribution based on the printouts from the Vendor Payment System.

Total and Percent Distribution of Medical Expenditures by Type of Vendor, General Relief

The distribution of medical payments by vendor for General Relief Cases (Adults) above is markedly different from the distribution of payments under Title XIX. For General Relief, over two-thirds of the payments went to hospitals. Long term care was relatively insignificant. Other large portions were paid to Physicians and Dentists, together accounting for 15.3 percent of the total of $24,734,569.

Medical Payments, Fiscal Year 1974
(In Thousand Dollars)

	Exp. of Funds Appropriated	Less Encumbrances	Plus Accounts Payable FY 1973	Payments FY 1974
irect Medical Assistance	453 815	73 038	67 216	447 993
ewksbury Hospital	45	0	7	52
ental Health	11 998	2 350	1 965	11 613
eneral Relief*	16 914	4 325	12 145	24 734
hild Welfare*	1 328	913	913	1 328
otal	484 100	80 626	82 246	485 720

* Estimated

Source: Status of Appropriation Accounts, June 1974

Medical Payments, Fiscal Year 1974

The table above describes total vendor medical payments by appropriation account, with the adjustments made for encumbrances and accounts payable. Because of the lag in payment relative to the time payment is claimed, it will always be necessary to have some encumbered funds which become accounts payable in the next year.

Compared to Fiscal Year 1973, total payments in Fiscal Year 1974 are up just under 100 million dollars. Accounts Payable are likewise up about 78 million dollars with encumbrances about the same as last year. Most medical payments are from the Direct MA account which compared to last year is up about $93 millions. Payments from the Tewksbury Hospital and Mental Health accounts are down from last year as was payments from the Child Welfare account but payments for medical care from the General Relief Account was up over $9,000,000.

Medical Vendor Payments, Total and By Percent, Hospital, Nursing Home and Other

As seen on the chart on the next page, two types of vendors, Hospitals and Nursing Homes are estimated to account for over three-quarters of the total expenditures for medical care. This is up from the two-thirds experienced last year. Until Fiscal Year 1974, Nursing Home payments never accounted for more than 30 percent of the total medical payments, (In Fiscal Year 1973 they were 29.5 percent). Hospital payments however have been higher as a percentage in past years. (In F.Y. 1972 they were 40.5 percent of total medical payments compared to 39.8 percent in F.Y. 1974).

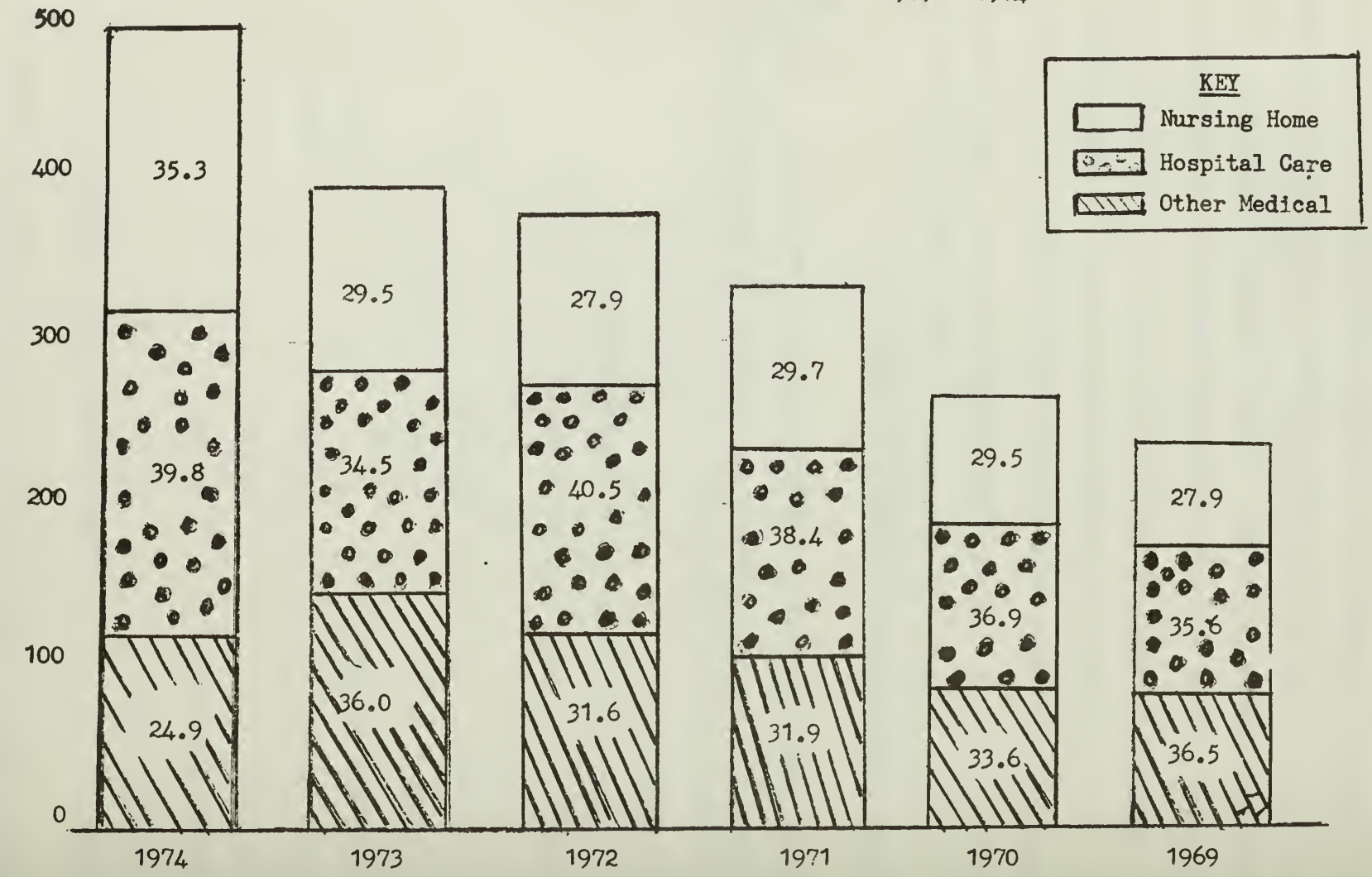
Tables showing the breakdown of total medical payments by type of vendor were presented in this report for Medicaid (Title XIX) and General Relief, seperately, but with the two programs combined, Nursing Homes accounted for about $124 million and Hospitals $181 million of the total medical expenditure of $485 million.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

MEDICAL VENDOR PAYMENTS, TOTAL BY PERCENT

HOSPITAL, NURSING HOME AND OTHER MEDICAL CARE

FISCAL YEARS 1969 - 1974



Source: RS 1 Series (RS 45) before 1973-- 1973 Based on prior years distribution
1974 - Based on payments as reported on the medical vendor payment computer printouts with adjustments.

Average Monthly Caseload Eligible for Medical Care, By Program, Fiscal Year 1974

Program	Direct Payment Cases	Medical Only Cases*	Total
Aged (Inc. SSI)	58 081	42 248[a.]	100 329
Disabled (Inc. SSI)	29 654	7 048	36 702
AFDC Family	91 738	4 138	95 876
General Relief	26 860	3 500[b.]	30 360
Other Needy Children	—	22 552[c.]	22 552
Cuban Relief	397	—	397
All Programs	206 730	79 486	286 216

* Based on a 10 month average, September 1973 - June 1974

a. Includes 1,882 cases in state mental hospitals.

b. Estimate

c. Includes 10,380 indigent family cases, 10,672 children under care of the Department and an estimated 1,500 General Relief Children cases

Source: Monthly Summary of Expenditures Report and Internal Financial Records.

Average Monthly Caseload Eligible for Medical Care

Compared to last year the number of cases eligible to receive medical care has increased only slightly - from 280,450 to 286,216. Once again the aged cases account for the highest proportion of total eligible cases (more than one-third of the total) but more direct payment cases are under the AFDC program.

Whereas the number of direct payment cases eligible increased 14,715, mostly due to a 8 thousand increase in the AFDC program and 4 thousand in the Disability Program, the number of medical only cases actually decreased by 9 thousand cases, mostly the aged and children under 21 cases. The Disability Assistance medically only caseload increased by over 2,000 from the 4,788 assisted last Fiscal Year.

In total, compared to last year, the number of aged cases declined, the number of disabled cases increased and Family cases (AFDC, AFDC-Related and Children under 21) actually declined - from 120,106 to 118,428. The number of General Relief cases increased by 4,697 to 30,360.

Eligible Recipients and Medical Payments by Type of Case

Type of Case	Ave. Mo. No. Eligible Recipients	Medical Payments (Million $)	Percent of Total Payments
Aged (OAA & SSI)			
Direct Payment	58 081	33.7	6.9
Medical Only	42 248	175.1	36.1
Disabled Persons			
Direct Payment	29 654	56.9	11.7
Medical Only	7 048	31.8	6.5
Persons in Families*			
Direct Payment	310 855	135.7	27.9
Medical Only	14 038	8.1	1.7
Other Needy Children**	49 818	19.7	4.1
General Relief			
Adults Only***	31 860	24.7	5.1
Total All Recipients	543 602	485.7	100.0

* Based on 10 month average September 1973 - June 1974.
* Includes estimate for Foster Care Children (10,500) and GR Children (4,000).
* Includes estimate for MA Only cases (3,500) and eligible spouses over 21 years (1,500).

Eligible Recipients and Medical Payments by Type of Case

The table above shows the people rather than the number of cases eligible for medical care and the payments (estimated) made for the various groups. Of the total 543,602 people eligible approximately 276,000 are children and 106,000 over 65 years of age. These are similar to the numbers eligible last year.

Based on averages for the last ten months of Fiscal Year 1974, the aged eligible cases account for 43 percent of the payments even though they represent only about 18 percent of the eligible recipients. Over 36% of the total payments are made for the aged medical only people who represent only about eight percent of the people. In Fiscal Year 1973 aged cases accounted for 55 percent of the total medical

expenditure even though they accounted for 19.8 percent of the eligible recipients. Therefore you can see a significant shift of expenditures from the aged to the family cases. In Fiscal Year 1973, 24 percent of the payments were for eligible persons in family cases. In Fiscal Year 1974 over one-third or 33.7 percent were for eligible persons in family cases.

There is also a shift in the type of cases for whom payments are made. In Fiscal Year 1973, Direct Payment cases incurred 45.0 percent of the medical expenditures. In Fiscal Year 1974 51.6 percent was for persons in this type case.

Average Monthly Payments by Category of Assistance, Medical Care

In the table below it should be remembered that the average payments are based on the number of eligible recipients (persons) and not on the basis of cases or the number of cases or persons who actually received medical assistance in the month.

Compared to last year the average monthly payments per person per case was higher for every type case except aged cases receiving a direct payment ($48.35 compared to $67.61) and the medical only disabled cases. In total, the average payment for persons receiving a direct payment increased from $35.73 to $48.59, (a 36 percent increase) and the average payment for a medical only person increased from $140.60 to $172.85, (a 23 percent increase).

	Average Monthly Payment for Medical Care	
Category of Assistance	Direct Payment	Medical Only Recipient
Aged (OAA & SSI)	$ 48.35	$345.38
Disabled (DA & SSI)	159.90	375.99
Family Cases (AFDC)	36.38	48.08
General Relief	64.61	———
Other Needy Children	———	32.95
All Categories	48.59	172.85

Great variations exist in the average payment by type of case. The highest average payment is found with the Disabled Medical Only Cases as was true last year. These cases are by definition permanently and totally disabled and did not benefit from the federal program of medicare as do the aged cases, medical only. Many are in long term care facilities which are very expensive and the percentage of eligible cases actually receiving medical care is extremely high.

The lowest average payment is experienced by the recipients under 21, medical only, where all the children in the family that has been deemed eligible are considered eligible but usually only one is receiving medical care at a given time; to any degree.

As a rule the medical only cases have higher average payments because they would not become eligible without a medical need whereas all direct payment recipients are eligible whether or not they can forsee the need for medical care in the future. Also by far a larger proportion of cases described as medical only are disabled and aged compared to the direct payment cases.

Top Twenty Drugs Paid for by the Department of Public Welfare, by the Number of Prescriptions Supplied

On the table following are listed the leading twenty drugs supplied by the Welfare Department is the period November 1973 through June 1974.

In the eight month period, just under 3 million prescriptions were supplied so that the number in an average month would be about 400,000 prescriptions for the approximately 500,000 persons eligible for medical care in a given month.

In total, the top twenty drug prescriptions accounted for about twenty percent of the number supplied or 80,000 per month. Just under a million prescriptions of these drugs are supplied in a year.

The average payment for all prescriptions was $4.51 in the eight month period. Wide variations in the wholesale price, quantity per prescription and strength is reflected in the cost of a particular drug.

The most frequently prescribed drug is Valium Tablets with a strength of 5 MG. Two other Valium prescriptions are also among the 50 leading drugs, one with a strength of 10 MG's and one with a strength of 2 MG's. Together these three prescriptions were supplied over 118 thousand times in the eight month period and accounted for 4.1 percent of all the prescriptions supplied.

The second most common drug was Darvon Compound (65 Pulv) and Darvon Pulvules with a strength of 65 MG's. Together these two prescriptions accounted for 88,036 prescriptions or about 3 percent of the prescriptions supplied in the November - June period.

Two different Librium prescriptions were among the top fifty. One in the form of capsules with a strength of 10 MG's and one with a strength of 5 MG's. Together these two accounted for about 1.6 percent of the total prescriptions.

The only other drugs accounting for more than one percent of all drugs supplied were Lasix Tablets (52,117 Rx), Maalox (32,555) Lanoxin (30,853) and Aldomet Tablets (29,837 Rx) in the ten month period.

Top Twenty Drugs Paid for Under Welfare
By the Number of Prescriptions
November 1973 - June 1974

Drug	Description	No. of Prescriptions	Expenditure 8 months
1. Valium Tablets	5 mg	72 834	$418 659
2. Darvon Compound	65 Pulv.	64 707	305 323
3. Lasix Tablets	40 mg	52 117	252 706
4. Librium Capsules	10 mg	33 050	175 299
5. Maalox Susp.	12 oz	32 555	72 190
6. Lanoxin Tablets	0.25 mg	30 853	72 524
7. Aldomet Tablets	250 mgs	29 837	199 248
8. Dilantin Kapseals	100 mg	27 434	93 806
9. Percodan Tablets	___	26 729	108 275
10. Orinase Tablets	0.5 mg	24 663	169 426
11. Valium Tablets	2 mg	24 178	125 699
12. Digoxin Tablets	0.25 mg	23 429	54 328
13. Darvon Pulvules	65 mg	23 329	118 892
14. Benylin Expecect	oz	23 157	70 267
15. Dimetapp Elixir	oz	22 432	68 648
16. Valium Tablets	10 mg	21 167	147 770
17. Indocin Capsules	25 mg	20 391	125 307
18. Aldactazide Tab.	___	19 523	136 583
19. Oural-Zi Cycle	21 tabs	18 392	71 674
20. Divral Tablets	500 mg	18 000	

Source: Computer Printout - 50 Leading Drugs, Pilgrim Health Applications Inc.

INCOME MAINTENANCE - PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

The following section describes in detail the various direct payment programs, including the data for Fiscal Year 1974, the comparison with data from Fiscal Year 1973 and to some extent the reasons for the year-to-year changes.

The most significant development as far as Income Maintenance programs are concerned was the transfer of the Aged OAA caseload and the Disabled DA caseload to Federal administration. Even though the direct payments are made by the Social Security Administration, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is still committed to supplement the federal payments, which more or less stand as a floor, nationwide.

In the following pages the Aged and Disabled under the Supplemental Security Income program since January 1, 1974, are treated as being still direct payment cases under OAA and DA. In fact, these cases are still the states responsibility as far as medical care under Medicaid and Social Services is concerned.

Another important change that took place at the very end of 1974, but continues a program in existence for sometime, was the decision to make all AFDC and GR cases, by definition, eligible to participate in the Food Stamp Program. Because the program did not commence officially until July 1, 1974, data regarding the Food Stamp Program is not available for Fiscal Year 1974.

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE - SSI

Comparison of the Average OAA Caseload and Payments Fiscal Year 1973-1974

	1973 Fiscal Year	1974 Fiscal Year	Percent Change
Average monthly caseload	57 148	58 081	+ 1.6
Total Payments (In Millions)	$ 71.5	$ 61.0	-14.7
Ave. Annual Payment Per Case	$ 1251	$ 1050	-16.0
Ave. Monthly Payment Per Case	$104.23	$87.52	-16.0

On January 1, 1974 the Old Age Assistance Program was incorporated into the Federal Supplemental Security Income Program under the Social Security Administration. The Commonwealth continues to assist the aged persons in the state by reimbursing the Federal Government, through the Social Security Administration, for a share of the total expenditure. The caseload and expenditure figures given above therefore are a combination of six months Old Age Assistance data and six months Federal SSI data.

The aged caseload continued to increase over the 1974 fiscal year so that the average monthly caseload was up 1.6 percent over the average for the preceding year. Some factors causing this increase was the publicity given to the new program, its acceptance by the aged population and the effects of inflation on the economy especially to persons living on fixed incomes. Total payments declined as the Federal Government took an increasing share of the direct money payments, especially for new cases added.

The average payment per case per month and per year declined as Social Security benefits increased in the first six months and the states share declined in the last six months of the fiscal year.

n past years the percentage increase in aged caseload has decreased until last year when the size of the caseload actually declined. In 1974 however the caseload again began to increase, but fortunately only be a small margin.

Average Monthly OAA (Aged) caseload, Fiscal Years 1970-1974

Fiscal Year	Average Monthly Caseload	Change from Prior Year
1970	55 347	+9.6
1971	58 994	+6.6
1972	62 737	+6.3
1973	57 148	-8.9
1974	58 081	+1.6

Part of the decline in Fiscal Year 1973 however was the transfer of cases in Intermediate Care Facilities (about 5,000) to the Medical Assistance Only program.

DISABILITY ASSISTANCE - SSI

Comparison of Average DA Caseload and Payments FY 1973 and 1974

	Fiscal Year 1973	Fiscal Year 1974	Percent Change
Average Monthly Caseload	25 252	29 654	+17.4
Total Payments (In Million $)	45.0	40.8	- 9.3
Ave. Annual Payment Per Case	$1781	$1376	-22.7
Ave. Monthly Payment Per Case	$148.43	$114.67	-22.7

On January 1, 1974 the DA caseload was absorbed by the Federal Supplemental Security Income Program administered by the Social Security Administration. Data above combines the two programs statistics. The State still assists Disabled persons by reimbursing the Federal Government for a portion of the payments made to DA cases in the state.

Even though the caseload for the Disabled increased 17.4 percent, the total expenditure for the state declined as did the average payment per month and per year. The increase in the caseload can be attributed to the publicity surrounding the new program of SSI for the disabled, the relaxed income eligibility requirements of the new program and the effects of inflation and general economic depression in Fiscal Year 1974. Many clients likewise took advantage of the more liberal medical eligibility requirements in the first six months when administered by the state.

Expenditures and payments reflect the increased portion of total direct payments, especially for new cases added, carried by the Social Security Administration, whereas reimbursement to the federal by the Commonwealth was limited to a fixed amount.

The caseload for disabled persons has continued to increase over the past five years as seen in the table below. Although the rate of increase has been fluctuating, the 1973 to 1974 increase is the largest experienced in the past five years.

Average Monthly DA Caseload, Fiscal Years 1970-1974

Fiscal Year	Average Monthly Caseload	Percent Change from Prior Year
1970	16 685	+ 8.4
1971	18 951	+13.6
1972	22 168	+17.0
1973	25 252	+13.9
1974	29 654	+17.4

AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Comparison of Average AFDC Caseload and Payments, Fiscal Years 1973-1974

	Fiscal Year 1973	Fiscal Year 1974	Percent Change
Average Monthly Caseload	83 952	91 738	+ 9.3
Total Payments (In Millions)*	$286.2	$323.4	+13.0
Average Annual Payment Per Case	$3409	$3525	+ 3.4
Average Monthly Payment Per Case	$284.11	$293.75	+ 3.4

* Includes expenditures for the Work Incentive Program

The average monthly caseload for AFDC increased 9.3 percent from Fiscal Year 1973 to Fiscal Year 1974 while the total payments increased thirteen percent. The caseload increase reflected the depressed economic conditions in the state, large strikes and unemployment, court ordered policy changes and higher income eligibility levels. Despite the best efforts of the Department through Corrective Action procedures, more staff, an increasingly effective WIN program and policy changes, these outside factors and other subtle cultural changes resulted in a net increase in caseload.

The increased expenditures reflected this increased caseload growth plus the inflationary trend in the cost of living. The net result was a modest 3.4 percent in the annual and monthly payment per case.

Over the past five years the AFDC caseload has continued to increase and in fact has almost doubled since 1970. The table below shows that just as the rate of increase declined and a leveling off was taking place new forces of an economic nature caused an increased rate of caseload increase.

It can also be seen that the increase from 1973 to 1974, although involving almost 8,000 cases, was less than the year to year increase in any year since 1970 with the exception of one last year when the increase was only 5.4 percent.

Average Monthly AFDC Caseload, Fiscal Years 1970 - 1974

Fiscal Year	Average Monthly Caseload	Increase Over Prior Year
1970	56 392	+24.2%
1971	71 016	+25.9%
1972	79 618	+12.1%
1973	83 952	+ 5.4%
1974	91 738	+ 9.2%

AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN

National and State Average Payments by Rank
April 1974

State	Rank	Average Payment Per Case
New York	1	$294.38
Hawaii	2	285.84
Wisconsin	3	278.05
Massachusetts	4	277.20
Illinois	5	260.53
Pennsylvania	6	258.83
Vermont	7	255.39
New Jersey	8	252.65
Minnesota	9	250.27
Michigan	10	249.13
National Average		197.35

Source: Public Assistance Statistics, April, 1974, Report A-2, NCSS, DHEW.

In April, 1974 the average grant in Massachusetts for the AFDC program was $277.20, placing Massachusetts fourth in rank. This includes one-third of the Quarterly Flat Grant paid in March for the April-June Quarter. The average payment in Massachusetts was $79.85 above the national average when the flat grant is included.

AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Work Incentive Program Activity Summary for Fiscal Year 1974

	Fiscal Year 1974	Fiscal Year 1973
Number of Registrants	31 364	30 960
Number interviewed and appraised	16 165	17 384
Total Participants	13 503	11 176
Number Attaining Employment	6 129	3 274
Grant Reduction (Estimated)	$6 643 000	$5 322 000

Characteristics of WIN Participants, June 1974

	Number	Percent
Total Participants	13 503	100.0
Sex		
Male	5 106	37.8
Female	8 397	62.2
Education		
7th Grade or less	1 274	9.4
8th-11th Grade	6 241	46.2
High School Graduate	4 844	35.9
More than High School	1 144	8.5
Age		
21 years or under	2 203	16.3
22 years - 44 years	9 774	72.4
45 years - 54 years	1 399	10.4
55 years and over	127	.9

Source: Forms MA5-98 and MA5-99, Division of Employment Security.

GENERAL RELIEF

Comparison of Average GR Caseload and Payments, FY 1973-1974

	FY 1973	FY 1974	Percent Change
Average Monthly Caseload*	22 681	26 860	+18.4
Total Payments (In Millions)	51.9	82.0	+57.9
Ave. Annual Payment Per Case	$2288	3 053	+33.4
Ave. Monthly Payment Per Case	$190.69	$254.41	+33.4

* Medical Vendor Only cases are not included

The 18.4 percent increase in the General Relief caseload reflected the depressed economic environment and the indirect effects of the implementation of the Supplemental Security Income Program for the aged and disabled. Large long term strikes, the increased level of income for eligibility determination and inflation also had there effect on the caseload. Unemployment reached a high level in Massachusetts and disabled clients unable to meet the eligibility requirements for the SSI program, were referred back to the Welfare Department and placed on General Relief in Fiscal Year 1974.

Total payments and average payments likewise increased significantly but included in this total are both Direct and Vendor payments for medical care and other items. The increased cost of living, especially for medical care is reflected in the total expenditure figure for 1974. A large proportion of back bills were also paid in the 1974 fiscal year causing an increase in total expenditure. The caseload increase likewise drove up the total direct payments if not the average payment per case.

GENERAL RELIEF

Average Monthly Caseload
Fiscal Years 1970 - 1974

Fiscal Year	Average Monthly Caseload	Percent Change from Prior Year
1970	19 722	+48.6
1971	29 423	+49.2
1972	32 006	+ 8.8
1973	25 663*	-19.6
1974	30 360*	+18.3

* Medical Vendor Only Cases Estimated

When we include an estimate for the medical only cases to the General Relief direct payment cases each year we find that in the Fiscal Year 1974 the caseload was up 18.3 percent from the previous year and about 54 percent from the caseload in Fiscal Year 1970.

Largely responsible for this caseload increase was the medical assistance only cases on General Relief who found themselves unable to meet the medical eligibility requirements of the Federal SSI program but who still required assistance because of the lack of income and resources and being unable to work because of their disabilities.

An estimated 5,500 medical only cases were eligible by the end of June, 1974 compared to about 1,500 at the end of June 1973.

GENERAL RELIEF

National and State Average Payments
April 1974

State	Rank	Average Payment Per Case
Hawaii	1	$188.19
Michigan	2	161.62
New York	3	158.58
New Jersey	4	145.23
District of Columbia	5	143.56
Pennsylvania	6	134.06
Massachusetts	7	133.83
Washington State	8	128.76
Connecticut	9	122.75
Minnesota	10	121.61
National Average (44 States)		123.61

Source: Public Assistance Statistics, April, 1974, Report A-2, DHEW, NCSS.

The table above shows the position of Massachusetts relative to the other nine states having the highest average payments, excluding medical vendor payments, for General Relief. The Massachusetts average payment of $133.83 places Massachusetts in seventh place compared to fourth place in June 1973. The amount given was $10.22 higher than the national average for all states in the same month. In June 1973 the Massachusetts average was $22.61 higher than the national average.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Expenditure by Program, Fiscal Year 1974

Care and Maintenance of Children	$26 253 167
Aid to Families with Dep. Children (Day Care)	6 424 471
Certain Public Social Services	3 422 012
Donated Funds Program	2 489 889
Tuition and Transportation of Children	1 663 852
Administration of Social Services	731 871
Grove Hall Project	534 680
Total - All Social Services	$41 519 942

Source: Status of Appropriation Account.

Expenditures by Program, Fiscal Year 1974

The table above lists the various expenditures for Social Services as distinct from Public Assistance or Medical Assistance expenditures by type of expenditure. Some listings could be classified under administration but because these listings are unique and directly connected to the delivery of Social Services they are listed here.

The largest Social Service expenditure was for Day Care. Not only was Day Care supplied out of the AFDC account with an expenditure of just under $6.5 million but under the Purchase of Service (over $1.2 million) and Donated Funds Program.

The certain Public Social Services provided include Homemaker Care, Family Life Education, Foster care, Emergency and regular, Services related to Retardation, and services for Alcoholics and Drug addicts as well as Day Care.

The Tuition and Transportation of Children Account provides funds for the education of children under the care of the Department and reimburses the cities and towns where the children reside.

The Grove Hall Project is a specially funded demonstration project to determine and discover new social work techniques relative to the linking, intergrating and strengthening of Social Services in a neighborhood service center.

Purchase of Service Unit - Donated Funds

Clients Serviced by Program
Fiscal Year 1974

Service Area	Contracted Services	Donated Funds
Day Care	4 948	1 074
Homemaker	35	416
Family Life Education	1 125	842
Foster Care	231	—
Retardation	25	—
Day Care (Retardation)	8	—
Emergency Foster Care	64	—
Drug Addicts	79	—
Alcoholics	8	—
Unmarried Mothers	901	97
Protective Services	—	4 083
Emergency Care	—	477
Care and Maintenance	—	319

Source: Unnumbered report for Purchase of Service Contract System.

Purchase of Services Unit - Donated Funds

In addition to the services provided through contractors, the Department in Fiscal Year 1974 provided all types of Social Services through a social work staff employed by the Department.

It is estimated that between a fifth and a quarter of all children under the AFDC program and one-third of the cases received a Social Service such as counselling, referrals to meet health needs, housing services, education and training referrals and assistance with employment related activities.

Likewise services were provided to the aged and disabled especially before the transfer of these cases to the SSI program on January 1, 1974.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

in Fiscal Year 1974

Caseload and Expenditures

Both the caseload and expenditures for Child Welfare showed a significant increase when compared to the preceeding year and in fact reached an all time high as far as expenditures for Care and Maintenance and Tuition and Transportation combined, is concerned. This program, administered by the Division of Children and Family Services, provides care for children supervised by the Department in lieu of their own parents.

In 1973 (Fiscal Year) expenditures for Care and Maintenance and Tuition and Transportation (to school) reached just under $25.3 million. In 1974 (Fiscal Year) this figure reached over $29.8 million.

This increase of eighteen percent follows a decline experienced in Fiscal Year 1973 when expenditures, not including administration, declined from $26,701,476 to $25,284,809.

Proportionally, Child Welfare expenditures differed from those in previous years in FY 1974. Almost 70 percent of the total expenditure was for payments to foster mothers and non-medical institutions that provide care to the children, in both years, but expenditures for clothing almost doubled and by 1974 were 6.7 percent of Total Expenditures. Hospital care and other medical costs actually declined. Tuition and Transportation costs to school likewise more than doubled as did the "other" portion of Care and Maintenance. This is because of the increase in kindergarten tuition. In Fiscal Year 1974 the "other" portion of total expenditures reached 4.3 percent of the total and Tuition and Transportation costs 12 percent of total expenditures. Medical costs accounted for 7.7 percent of total costs in Fiscal Year 1974.

Child Welfare Expenditures, by Type, Fiscal Years 1973-1974

Type	Fiscal Year 1973	Fiscal Year 1974
Total All Types	$25 284 809	$29 866 101
Care and Maintenance	23 581 538	26 253 762
Board Etc.*	19 355 690	20 702 094
Clothing	1 092 373	1 986 370
Hospital Care	1 995 063	1 445 525
Doctors, Dentists, Etc.	574 878	762 692
Medical Supplies	95 704	83 674
Other**	467 830	1 273 407
Tuition and Transportation	1 703 271	3 612 339

* This item represents payments to Foster Mothers, and to Non-Medical Institutions for the care of children.

** This item includes Travel, Advertising, Tuition and Kindergartens, Personal Needs, Funerals, etc.

Child Welfare Expenditures, Fiscal Years 1973-1974

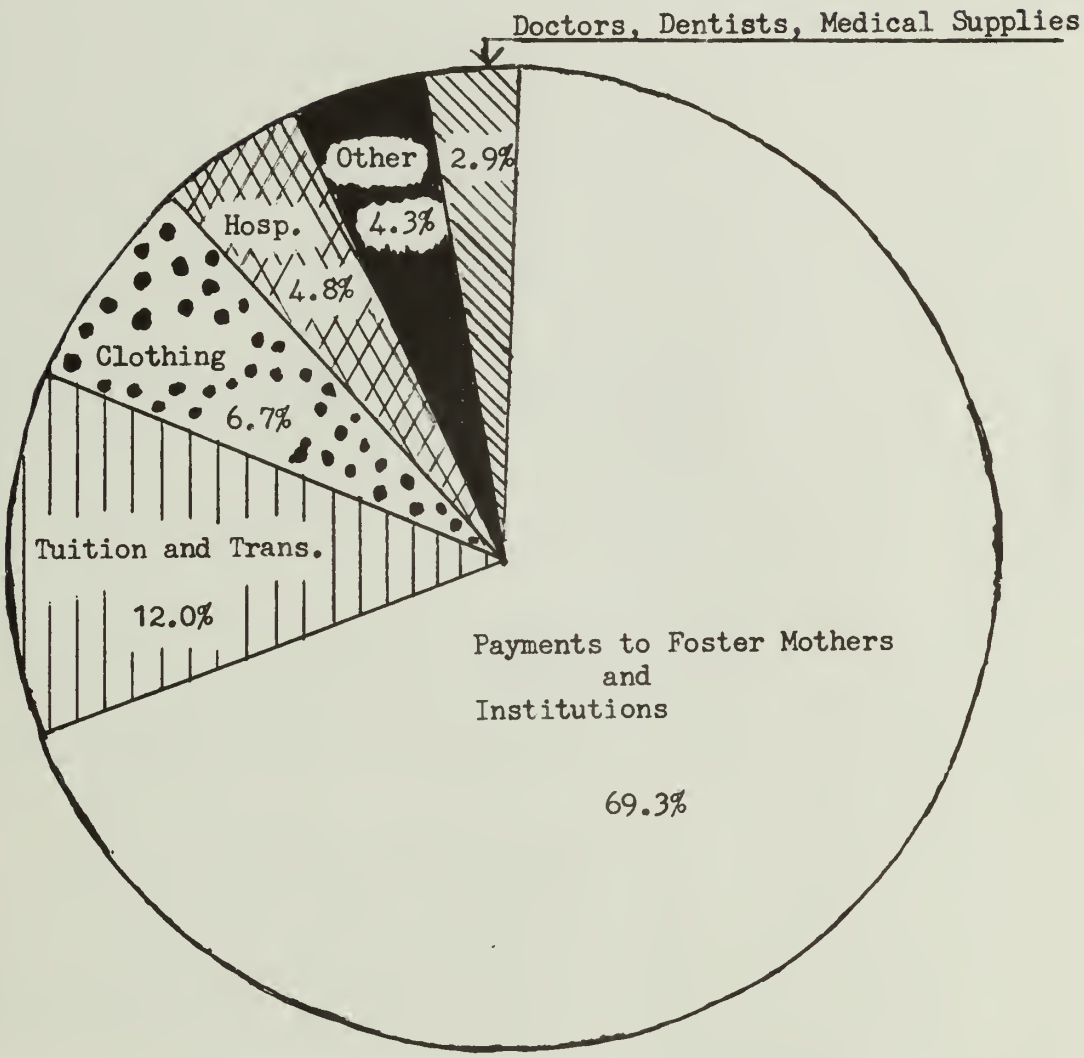
The table above illustrates these variations and year to year changes in the type of care for which expenditures are made. It will be seen that these expenditures reflect increases in rates and items subject to cost of living increases such as Board payments to Foster Mothers and Institutions who have to pay higher prices for fuel, food and other commodities that have increased in price significantly over the past year.

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

Percent of Total Expenditure By Type

1974 Fiscal Year

Total Expenditure $29 866 101

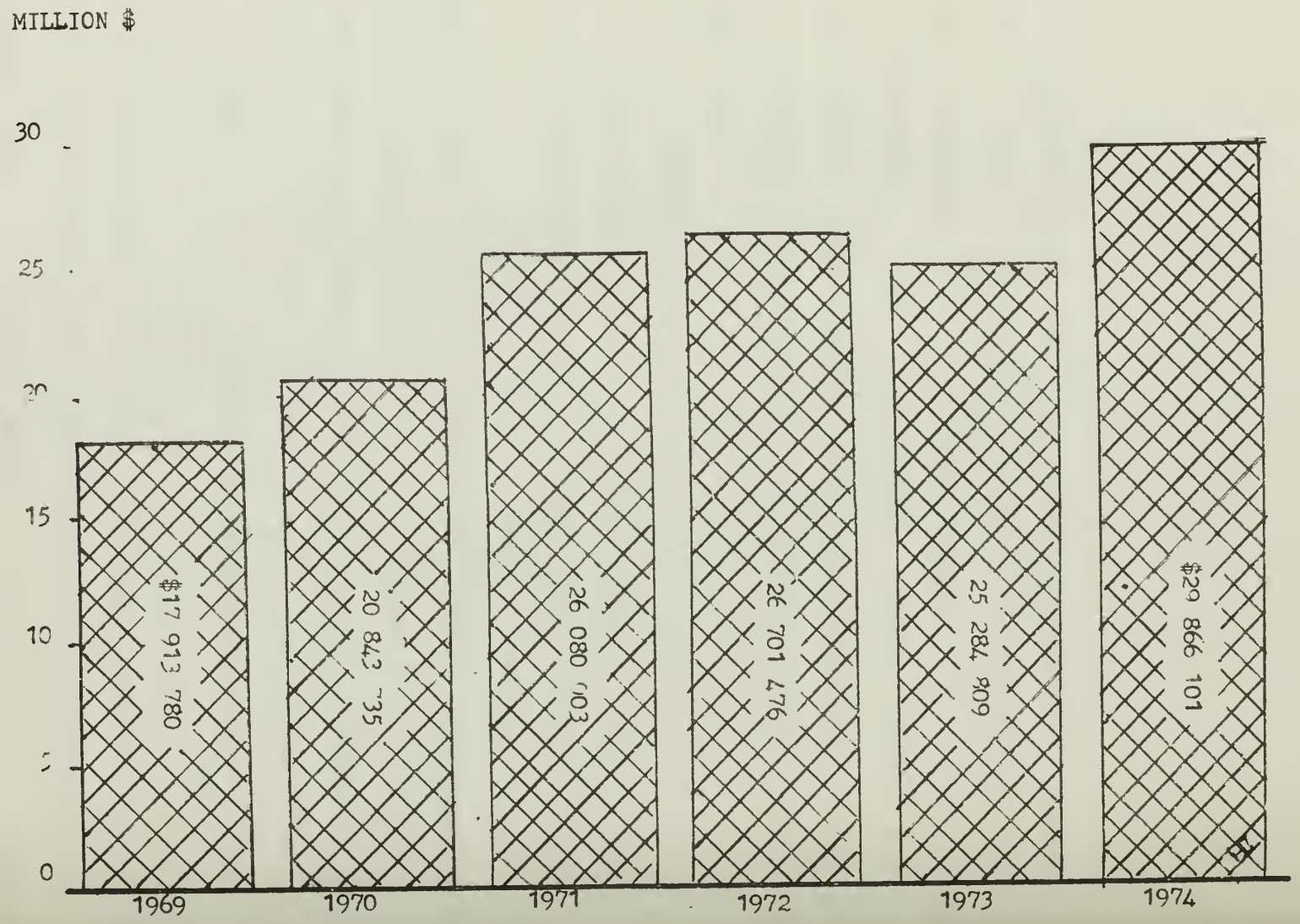


Source: Raymond Trial Balance, Care and Maintenance Accounts, Expenditures Plus Accounts Payable.

Child Welfare Services

Expenditure for Care and Maintenance and Tuition and Transportation

Fiscal Years 1969 - 1974



Source: Raymonds Trial Balance - Expenditures plus Accounts Payable 1972 - 1973 - 1974 - Expenditures in Prior Years

The chart entitled "Percent of Total Expenditure by Type" leads and shows how the total Child Welfare budget is split by type of expenditure. The expense of administering this program is included in the next section, Administration.

The second chart, on the prior page, shows the Expenditures for Child Welfare over the past six years. Expenditures continued to rise each year until 1973 when they dropped about $1.5 million along with a decline in caseload. Until FY 1971 the caseload continued to rise as it did from FY 1973 to FY 1974.

Not only was caseload an important cause of the increase, but additional services and higher prices and rates paid also caused total expenditure to rise. Prior to this year, the caseload fell two successive years but in Fiscal Year 1974 reversed itself again. Average payment per child has continued to rise each year however, before adjustments are made for price changes.

As seen on the next table, the total caseload being served on the last day of the Fiscal Year; June 30th, 1974; was up 393 over the number being served a year earlier, but still down from the 11,150 being served on June 30, 1972.

Regional differences from year to year can also be observed. Although the total caseload increased from 1973 to 1974, a declining caseload was experienced in the Worcester Region and the Adoption Placement Unit. All other regions and units had a caseload increase. Compared to 1972 (June 30) however, the Springfield, Lawrence, Brockton, New Bedford Regions and the Group Placement Unit have higher caseloads even though the total caseload for the state is down 477 cases. Losses were suffered in the Worcester and Boston Regions and in the Adoption Placement Unit.

CHILD WELFARE

Caseload by Region, Fiscal Year 1973-1974

Region or Unit	Caseload	
	June 30, 1973	June 30, 1974
All Regions	10 280	10 673
Springfield	1 057	1 208
Worcester	1 345	1 276
Lawrence	990	1 007
Boston	3 038	3 230
Brockton	821	934
New Bedford	704	746
Adoption Placement Unit	793	597
Group Care Unit	1 532	1 616
Adoption Subsidy	—	59

Applications and Referrals

In the 1974 Fiscal Year, 4,800 applications and referrals were received by the Department's Child Welfare section of which by far the greatest number were dependent applications with the remainder referrals, usually from the courts, regarding neglected children.

Of the total applications and referrals available to be processed (the number received plus those on hand), 4,497 or 80.5 percent were processed in the year with 3,227 or 71.8 percent of the A & R's processed resulting in children being accepted for care by the Department.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN

	Total	Status	
		Dependent	Neglect
Applications and Referrals on hand July 1, 1973	788	766	21
Added during year	4 800		
Total available	5 588		
Processed during year	4 497		
Accepted	3 227		
Not accepted	1 270		
Remaining June 30, 1974	1 091	1 033	58

Compared to last year, Fiscal Year 1973, a much higher percentage of the A and R's processed were accepted for care, (71.8 compared to 61.4 percent in 1973). A slightly higher percent of those available for processing were processed in 1973 compared to 1974 and the number awaiting processing has increased from 788 on June 30, 1973 to 1,091 on June 30, 1974.

Location of Children

June, 1974

Location	All Terms	Boarding Terms: Board Clothing or Both	Boarding Terms: Free	Boarding Terms: Other
Foster Home	5 329	5 280	27	22
Group Care (Non-Med)	1 990	1 943	41	6
With Parent	1 641	6	1 608	27
Adoptive Home	642	80	479	83
Medical Inst.	307	303	3	1
With Relative	459	12	410	37
Elsewhere	305	136	134	35
All Locations	10 673	7 760	2 702	211

Location of Children by Boarding Terms

The table above is designed to describe the setting in which the child under care is placed and what part of a childs care is paid for by the Department. At the end of the 1974 fiscal period of the 10,673 children who were under care, just about half were living in Foster Homes and almost all of these had their material needs, such as food, clothing and shelter, paid for by the Department of Public Welfare.

Another large group of children (18.6 percent) were living in Group Care Facilities, mostly non-medical institutions, that provided the childrens care and charged the Department different rates depending on the extent of the care received. Likewise most of these children had all their material needs supplied by the Department through the Group Care Facility.

Almost 20 percent of the children were living with parents or relatives and in these cases as with most children in Adoptive Homes, the children were supplied with their material needs by the persons with whom they were living.

In total, over a quarter of the children were not receiving their regular maintenance from the Department, as has been true in past years. Compared to last year, the number of children in all locations except Adoptive Homes has increased but whereas 9.3 percent of the children were in Adoptive Homes at the end of Fiscal Year 1972, only 6 percent were in this setting two years later.

Age and Years Under Care by Age

The children under the care of the Division of Children and Family Services ranged in age from under 6 months to over 20 years. At intake, the childrens ages covered almost the same span. As of June 30, 1974, 718 children were 18 years of age or older and 2,168 were 5 years or younger with the average age of all children under care, 10.2 years. This is slightly lower than a year earlier when the average child was 10.7 years old.

The average child has been under care for 2 years and four months. A year ago the average child had been under care for 3.4 years. At the present level the years under care is more nearly comparable with past years as the length of time under care in June 1973 was a relatively high average time compared to past years. The table below shows a breakdown of the children by age groups and by length of time under care.

Age	Years Under Care*						
	All Persons	Under 1 yr.	1 yr. to Under 5	5 yrs. to Under 9	9 yrs. to Under 13	13 yrs. to Under 17	17 yrs. to Over
All Ages	10 673	2 375	4 461	2 396	1 040	340	61
Under 1 yr.	206	206	____	____	____	___	—
1-Under 5	1 448	499	949	____	____	___	—
5-Under 9	2 252	453	1 105	694	____	___	—
9-Under 13	2 598	479	1 014	759	346	___	—
13-Under 17	2 942	631	1 016	642	464	189	—
17 and Over	1 227	107	377	301	230	151	61

* As of June, 1974.

More children are aged 13 than any other age despite the median age being 10, and more children have been under care for from one to two years.

REASONS FOR DISCHARGE OF CHILDREN

FISCAL YEARS 1970 - 1974

Reason for Discharge	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970
All Reasons	2 856	3 187	3 571	3 695	2 741
To Parent	1 543	1 786	2 115	2 230	1 548
To Court	135	105	113	93	87
Adopted	527	556	586	571	565
Self-supporting	154	228	200	207	136
To Relative	134	169	212	222	149
To Armed Forces	24	31	48	37	38
Married	42	58	50	53	63
Became of Age	181	98	108	65	45
Died	21	28	31	33	34
Whereabouts unknown	56	65	64	46	29
Other	39	63	44	48	47

Reasons for Discharge

The table above shows the number of children who were discharged from care and for what reason they were discharged. In the past Fiscal Year 2,856 children were discharged with the largest number and percent being returned to their parents. In 1974, 54 percent were discharged for this reason, slightly lower than the percent last year (56%) and in Fiscal Year 1972 (59.2%). The number discharged in the 1974 Fiscal Year was the lowest since 1970 when 2,741 children under care were closed.

More children are being discharged to the Courts each year both in percentage and in number and less are leaving because of marriage. The number leaving because

of self-support dropped off noticeably in Fiscal Year 1974 after continuing to rise each year percentage-wise and in number except for a slight drop in Fiscal Year 1972.

The most significant change was the number of children who were closed because they came of age in Fiscal Year 1974. Over six percent of the closings was for this reason and it reflects the change in the law regarding age of majority.

The number of cases closed because the child became adopted has remained relatively stable over the years regardless of the size of the caseload - from 527 in Fiscal Year 1974 to 586 in Fiscal Year 1972 when the number of children discharged was 25 percent higher than in Fiscal Year 1974.

Applications Received and Services to Unwed Mothers

Both the applications received for these specialized services has declined and the number of persons accepted and receiving these services has declined. This reflects to some degree the development of the new Family Planning Services given under Medicaid, Regular Social Services and Purchase of Service contracts.

Services were completed for 103 cases of the 176 that received some service, as seen in the table below, or 59 percent of the total.

Applications	Fiscal Year			
	1974	1973	1972	1971
Applications pending July 1	12	78	105	116
Received	93	140	269	449
Processed	99	206	296	460
Accepted for Service	81	130	248	399
Not Accepted	18	76	48	61
Pending, June 30	6	12	78	105
Services				
Receiving Service July 1	95	276	385	396
Accepted in Year	81	130	248	399
Services completed	103	311	357	410
Receiving Service June 30	73	95	276	385

As seen on the table, the high point of this program was reached in Fiscal Year 1971 when 410 mothers finished with their counselling services while another 385 were receiving services at the end of the year. Even at the end of Fiscal Year 1974 however, 73 mothers were receiving this type of social service under this program.

ADMINISTRATION

The following section describes the administrative costs of the Departments and additional data regarding selected units involved with the administration of Public Welfare in Massachusetts.

Administration
Adjusted for Encumbrances and Accounts Payable

Regular Administration of Programs	$55 704 134
Hospital Admission Surveillance System	959 243
Vendor Payment System	3 854 561
Food Stamps	17 369
Total Administration	$60 535 307

Source: Status of Appropriation Accounts

The table above shows that administrative costs in total were just over $60.5 million or 5.7 percent of the total expenditure by the Department. In Fiscal Year 1971, three years earlier, Administrative costs for Public Assistance were 53.8 million or about 7.4 percent of the total Public Assistance Budget.

The Regular Administration of the Programs includes salaries of social workers, supervisors and others in the delivery of social services and medical care to clients as well as the determination of eligibility and administrative work connected with the remittance of direct payments. Also included is the cost of supplies, postage, business equipment, rent, travel and other costs connected with the management of an agency with expenditures in excess of one billion dollars.

The Hospital Admission Surveillance System or H.A.S.S. is a system of insuring that clients who are receiving hospital care receive all the hospital care they need but are not extending the time spent in Hospitals beyond their needs.

The Vendor Payment System is a system being developed to insure that Vendor Payments for Medical Care, Social Services and Other Needs are made promptly, correctly, accurately and are fair to the client, Department and Vendor and processed in the most efficient manner.

The Food Stamp Program Administrative Costs were incurred in Fiscal Year 1974, actually before the program had commenced in its present form, and were used for preparation and planning.

On the following pages no attempt has been made to report in detail what all the Expenditures for Administration entails. However some selected data is included to show the widespread considerations that must be given in spending the funds wisely.

As most of the administrative costs are related to personnel some idea of the size of the work force is given. As funds must be used to assist the clients and general public, the activities of the Inquiry and Referral Unit is given even though the smallest part of the total administrative costs are incurred by this unit. To show that administrative funds must be used to manage the programs efficiently, one unit involved in that task is included, the Support Unit, although other units, some requiring much greater funds are also engaged in that task.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE
Staff As of June 30, 1974 By Region

Region	Total	Clerical and Non-Professional (GR 03-11)	Social Workers and Supervisors (GR 12-16)	Administrative Management & Executive (GR 17 and above)
Boston	1 286	486	715	85
Greater Boston	841	366	427	48
Lawrence	567	233	303	31
Worcester	513	213	272	28
New Bedford	432	178	227	27
Springfield	681	299	346	36
Brockton	500	218	254	28
Westboro	227	215	3	9
Central Office	704	310	274	120
Total All Regions	5 751	2 518	2 821	412

Source: Report prepared for the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination for June 1974.

Staff, June 1974, By Region, By Broad Functional Groupings

The table above is intended to give some idea of the size of the staff that administers the welfare programs in Massachusetts. Based on a report to the Commission against Discrimination, it includes those persons actually employed in the month without regard to their civil service status and does not include vacant positions.

As would be expected, by far the greatest number of employees are in the Boston Region, where the greatest size caseload is concentrated. The size of the work force more or less follows the size of the caseload, by region. Other large groups of welfare employees are found in the Westboro Medical Payments Center and the Central Office where many administrative functions are performed.

The breakdown of the employees by broad function was simply to illustrate that about half the employees were actually performing social work activities such as counselling, determining eligibility, computing grants, supervising the care of children etc. with a direct client to worker relationship. Included with this group however would be consultants and other supportive staff not actually engaged in social work. Another large group of employees were assisting the social workers by performing clerical tasks; filing, keeping records, typing and secretarial services for example. Also included with this group would be the administrative clerical staff. The remaining group of employees includes the various directors, department heads and other executive personnel.

Inquiry and Referral Unit

Each month in Fiscal Year 1974 the Inquiry and Referral Unit handled about 800 requests, inquiries, referrals and complaints. Most of these revolve around the AFDC program but questions about the Food Stamp program and General Relief also entered into a significant number of the inquiries.

All interested parties are served, especially prospective clients, taxpayers and legislators, federal state and local. Most of the communication is by telephone but in any month the number of office visits and letters together are over 120.

Most requests are from the Boston Region followed by Greater Boston. An example of the average months activity is as follows for June 1974.

Program	No. of Inquiries
AFDC	267
Food Stamps	120
General Relief	110
SSI	81
Medical	68
Other	279
Total	925

Method	
Telephone	807
Office Visit	59
Mail	59
Total	925

Area	No. of Inquiries
Boston	374
Greater Boston	168
Brockton	58
Lawrence	38
New Bedford	18
Springfield	18
Worcester	17
Out of State	11
Not Given	223
Total	925

Source: Internal, unnumbered, monthly report prepared by this unit.

Child Support Enforcement Unit

In the 1974 Fiscal Year, $18,664,131 was received by the Department of Public Welfare for the support of families aided by the Department from legally liable fathers. Over 2,000 cases were closed as a result of the activities of the Support Unit in tracking down responsible fathers for an additional savings of over $8 million.

In the last quarter of Fiscal Year 1974 alone the Support Unit accomplished almost 4 thousand actions resulting in increased support payments to the Department or to the case being closed without additional direct assistance. A breakdown of the actions for the period April 1, 1974 to June 30, 1974 are as follows:

Uniform Reciprocal Actions Completed	186
Voluntary Agreements Made	1 438
Probate Court Orders Executed	710
District Court Orders Executed	939
Voluntary Arrangements Made Through Probate	302
Withdrawals at Intake (Voluntary)	151
Cases Referred to Welfare Audit (fraud)	56
Total Support Actions for Quarter	3 782

Source: Internal Unnumbered Quarterly Report of the Unit.

Support payment receipts are greatest in the Boston Region followed by Greater Boston and Lawrence whereas the top three regions in caseload are Boston followed by Greater Boston and Springfield. The highest average recovery per case per quarter for support is obtained in the Lawrence Region followed by Worcester. The lowest is in the Boston Region. The best record for closing cases, because support was not received, was in the Worcester Region.

APPENDIX I

Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare
1973 Calendar Year Direct Payments
By Category, By WSO, By Region

City or Town	OAA	AFDC	DA	GR
Boston	$15 741 864	$87 335 232	$11 357 053	$18 872 547
Total Boston Region	15 741 864	87 335 232	11 357 053	18 872 547
Adams	588 660	1 787 926	378 150	159 207
Chicopee	468 759	2 536 475	327 132	267 084
Great Barrington	161 757	230 521	68 626	20 799
Greenfield	552 744	1 680 572	364 938	218 418
Holyoke	874 915	4 378 622	507 081	808 326
Northampton	441 089	1 719 814	378 592	411 198
Palmer	179 140	653 047	113 158	76 182
Pittsfield	939 588	3 170 156	490 867	571 968
Russell	57 738	278 119	42 102	27 486
Springfield	2 862 422	18 385 565	3 235 902	2 930 163
West Springfield	302 136	1 301 157	219 313	129 657
Westfield	283 485	1 479 362	214 917	188 007
Total Springfield Region	7 712 433	37 701 336	6 340 778	5 808 495
Athol	92 740	449 928	62 219	34 626
Boylston	35 773	75 754	11 441	0
Clinton	257 693	645 975	179 989	11 955
Fitchburg	884 015	3 161 704	538 155	124 710
Gardner	427 320	1 154 733	214 018	121 071
Grafton	90 621	152 227	50 713	3 984
Holden	57 329	63 467	11 635	222
Leicester	135 115	423 244	93 925	16 728
Leominster	282 620	869 587	130 221	48 237
Medway	619 329	2 391 540	452 876	102 741
North Brookfield	72 819	320 822	76 746	2 535
Northbridge	167 720	813 573	110 250	38 184
Orange	108 253	374 887	32 822	24 372
Rutland	52 971	235 638	37 805	12 642
Shrewsbury	70 037	206 642	40 333	2 436
Southbridge	656 406	1 972 272	394 127	101 538
Spencer	116 638	240 807	56 286	4 683
Sutton	38 372	91 041	21 205	0
Templeton	75 013	210 130	51 532	9 291
West Brookfield	100 329	313 814	94 577	7 350
Worcester	3 014 709	10 967 404	2 821 116	484 671
Total Worcester Region	7 355 822	25 135 189	5 481 991	1 151 976
Amesbury	318 881	1 050 901	176 246	56 217
Beverly	402 324	1 503 859	191 292	169 278
Billerica	127 972	948 855	87 316	68 037
Chelmsford	134 184	378 692	83 145	11 796
Concord	304 172	820 536	140 870	79 869
Danvers	198 747	390 776	86 221	40 503
Dracut	180 411	665 768	105 830	16 311
Essex	125 848	223 865	56 665	8 538
Georgetown	77 383	202 681	42 674	8 196
Gloucester	689 689	1 500 136	250 666	109 038

City or Town	OAA	AFDC	DA	GR
Haverhill	773 132	3 051 153	375 564	301 794
Lawrence	1 673 473	5 637 364	982 249	478 716
Lowell	1 793 086	8 218 350	888 915	652 125
Metheun	285 034	856 836	182 981	64 428
Newburyport	251 168	755 768	141 598	96 960
North Andover	90 492	217 363	43 286	2 673
Peabody	394 310	1 073 232	163 503	116 298
Salem	551 052	1 894 654	355 535	200 736
Tewksbury	137 083	483 343	101 307	29 622
Westford	43 303	158 440	15 513	285
Wilmington	72 911	353 812	60 979	10 014
Woburn	446 252	1 381 759	205 232	169 062
Total Lawrence Region	9 070 907	31 768 143	4 737 587	2 690 496
Arlington	434 876	867 589	176 678	76 044
Brookline	578 703	745 488	430 248	195 180
Cambridge	1 575 462	5 325 529	1 263 373	398 004
Chelsea	829 606	3 507 819	445 110	491 334
Everett	572 884	2 501 581	341 317	351 249
Framingham	547 145	2 250 280	456 903	1 105 562
Hudson	89 415	282 026	48 714	6 957
Lynn	2 359 617	10 059 189	1 619 530	1 333 347
Malden	796 608	3 406 284	501 377	506 388
Marlboro	284 960	1 413 640	192 850	64 041
Medford	839 585	2 246 579	540 015	170 322
Melrose	201 492	573 032	98 155	51 840
Natick	250 873	680 272	159 047	27 363
Newton	449 917	1 051 574	235 379	128 322
Reading	347 443	1 095 573	172 079	105 639
Revere	654 390	2 398 544	337 264	361 368
Somerville	1 691 929	7 407 404	1 625 490	702 831
Wakefield	185 736	437 494	81 507	16 236
Waltham	643 581	2 043 047	470 680	190 584
Watertown	424 960	658 936	195 549	57 318
Winthrop	286 491	788 999	182 589	89 442
Total Gr. Boston Region	14 045 673	49 740 879	9 573 854	5 434 371
Attleboro	666 957	3 118 876	537 973	87 069
Brockton	1 939 799	10 127 928	1 385 498	998 751
Dedham	346 288	719 470	172 755	29 553
Hingham	168 849	551 155	138 989	26 058
Hull	802	1 130	0	429
Norwood	437 439	1 391 498	287 392	53 919
Quincy	1 385 160	4 029 645	813 605	379 455
Randolph	194 488	598 015	125 827	16 749
Taunton	821 459	3 079 172	589 340	164 763
Weymouth	509 286	2 345 423	296 713	126 540
Total Brockton Region	6 470 527	25 962 312	4 348 092	1 883 286

City or Town	OAA	AFDC	DA	GR
Barnstable	461 906	2 275 606	258 285	248 352
Bourne	54 831	480 863	38 134	25 875
Fairhaven	342 247	1 062 827	244 726	85 662
Fall River	3 149 228	7 035 338	2 257 078	333 369
Falmouth	173 247	1 183 240	117 588	46 158
Marshfield	186 085	1 155 680	143 966	62 757
Nantucket	43 597	162 122	28 195	42 078
New Bedford	3 041 372	9 591 900	1 919 100	966 810
Oak Bluffs	72 867	192 933	46 242	9 507
Orleans	232 314	799 938	181 212	224 739
Plymouth	457 957	1 102 422	259 698	101 427
Rockland	276 157	860 467	132 011	34 626
Wareham	148 901	1 458 624	152 779	84 669
Total New Bedford Region	864 709	27 361 960	57 790 014	2 266 029
Totals				
Boston	15 741 864	87 335 232	11 357 053	18 872 547
Springfield	7 712 433	37 701 336	6 340 778	5 808 495
Worcester	7 355 822	25 135 189	5 481 991	1 151 976
Lawrence	9 070 907	31 768 143	4 737 587	2 690 496
Greater Boston	14 045 673	49 740 879	9 573 854	5 434 371
Brockton	6 470 527	25 962 312	4 348 092	1 883 286
New Bedford	8 640 709	27 361 960	5 779 014	2 266 029
Grand Total	69 037 935	285 005 051	47 618 369	38 107 200

APPENDIX II

Caseload By Program By
Welfare Service Office, Region and State
June 30, 1974

			Medical Only			
	AFDC	GR	Aged	Disabled	AFDC Related	Children Under 21
Total State	95 849	29 530	41 769	7 451	4 879	13 122
Total Boston Region	27 146	13 636	6 129	1 025	703	1 938
East Boston	2 056	1 403	15	3	12	10
Church Street	1 536	3 067	12	19	0	208
Roxbury Crossing	5 124	2 378	1	0	1	2
Hancock Street	3 134	671	4	7	11	168
Adams Street	4 396	1 134	5	1	2	34
Grove Hall	4 492	2 196	7	11	2	11
Inst. & Nursing Homes	0	75	4 400	507	3	1
Hawkins Street	0	1	66	0	0	0
Columbia Point	640	76	0	0	0	9
West Howell	1 638	1 616	20	19	2	21
D Street	445	32	0	0	1	10
Morton Street	3	791	16	12	0	18
So. Huntington Ave.	765	51	1	0	0	12
Westview	1 290	83	0	2	0	23
Roslindale	1 627	62	3	1	0	38
Other	0	0	1 579	443	669	1 373
Total Springfield Region	13 362	4 229	5 080	1 058	677	2 344
Adams	639	150	344	70	50	94
Chicopee	939	182	388	63	26	115
Gt. Barrington	114	28	138	19	9	19
Greenfield	686	218	330	58	76	187
Holyoke	1 550	512	610	213	149	349
Northampton	719	370	400	85	72	191
Palmer	265	87	189	111	30	92
Pittsfield	1 093	445	604	98	78	266
Russell	99	14	40	19	3	36
Springfield	6 166	2 009	1 457	241	122	768
Westfield	495	100	233	49	34	119
W. Springfield	597	114	201	32	28	108
Other	0	0	146	0	0	0

			Medical Only			
	AFDC	GR	Aged	Disabled	AFDC Related	Children Under 21
Total Worcester Region	8 845	1 034	5 331	1 083	489	1 606
Athol	169	20	81	30	15	50
Boylston	28	2	37	5	5	5
Clinton	220	10	180	36	12	52
Fitchburg	1 123	101	504	83	53	236
Gardner	412	108	304	33	12	84
Holden	35	2	40	7	5	3
Leicester	146	9	114	22	23	31
Leominster	365	31	135	26	30	63
Medway	875	86	487	104	52	138
No. Brookfield	103	7	44	22	2	42
Northbridge	303	44	286	71	19	85
Orange	136	10	40	13	28	39
Rutland	90	13	61	11	8	26
Shrewsbury	83	1	92	11	6	14
Southbridge	763	81	444	122	53	233
Spencer	102	4	73	34	7	26
Templeton	87	10	65	21	17	38
W. Brookfield	111	9	76	10	18	21
Worcester	3 694	486	1 898	428	124	420
Other	0	0	370	1	0	0
Total Lawrence Region	10 923	2 208	6 514	1 073	665	1 831
Amesbury	400	55	205	27	37	40
Beverly	540	173	318	49	20	64
Billerica	299	39	147	39	70	53
Chelmsford	144	8	137	17	17	18
Concord	363	83	279	39	23	68
Danvers	152	40	206	19	7	30
Dracut	228	24	147	22	25	33
Essex	93	8	94	17	7	81
Georgetown	71	11	67	18	11	22
Gloucester	547	85	236	44	37	97
Haverhill	1 020	224	718	130	41	238
Lawrence	1 934	361	797	131	86	284
Lowell	2 514	535	1 034	185	91	254
Methuen	333	66	319	37	32	85
Newburyport	276	105	182	34	6	71
North Andover	85	7	161	15	7	14
Peabody	403	91	260	65	26	74
Salem	695	119	277	64	15	83
Tewksbury	151	22	123	26	23	45
Westford	46	3	52	7	3	21
Wilmington	118	30	71	21	12	48
Woburn	511	119	511	66	69	108
Other	0	0	173	1	0	0

			Medical Only			
	AFDC	GR	Aged	Disabled	AFDC Related	Children Under 21
Total Gr. Boston Region	16 148	4 274	9 348	1 706	980	2 410
Arlington	295	66	300	57	49	62
Brookline	247	130	407	73	32	46
Cambridge	1 699	390	737	119	39	175
Chelsea	1 046	252	265	71	18	124
Everett	859	271	372	74	34	140
Framingham	829	134	613	92	46	168
Hudson	121	29	78	8	10	26
Lynn	3 186	1 138	1 080	187	99	339
Malden	1 159	386	615	154	95	192
Marlborough	532	77	417	60	58	65
Medford	762	157	510	109	82	163
Melrose	195	43	200	31	21	29
Natick	229	31	223	42	32	38
Newton	340	85	717	72	45	67
Reading	389	92	306	59	61	91
Revere	800	223	488	106	62	127
Somerville	2 120	490	794	188	98	294
Wakefield	163	21	175	38	17	28
Waltham	690	134	530	111	43	130
Watertown	246	46	243	26	7	51
Winthrop	241	79	211	29	32	55
Other	0	0	67	0	0	0
Total Brockton Region	9 430	1 954	5 466	820	656	1 407
Attleboro	1 127	147	499	67	54	147
Brockton	3 756	926	1 585	219	121	435
Dedham	235	29	285	46	67	59
Hingham	180	55	143	19	27	29
Hull	0	1	0	0	0	0
Norwood	488	105	629	137	106	123
Quincy	1 449	387	1 104	146	84	168
Randolph	215	27	191	29	43	17
Taunton	1 123	132	568	107	63	321
Weymouth	857	145	396	50	91	108
Other	0	0	66	0	0	0

			Medical Only			
	AFDC	GR	Aged	Disabled	AFDC Related	Children Under 21
otal ew Bedford Region	9 995	2 195	3 901	686	709	1 586
arnstable	903	318	247	46	90	209
ourne	154	33	45	2	9	32
airhaven	385	62	158	21	16	69
all River	2 597	301	1 128	152	146	313
almouth	443	86	94	31	46	89
arshfield	416	51	151	34	62	108
antucket	54	57	26	4	3	11
ew Bedford	3 308	769	1 200	257	161	345
ak Bluffs	74	11	41	5	12	22
rleans	307	289	77	24	37	69
lymouth	475	105	213	54	47	155
ockland	376	35	264	33	61	72
areham	503	78	92	23	19	92
ther	0	0	165	0	0	0